Decan Sardars.

Death of Abdul Tabrez Khan Walad Dilavarkhan, a Second Class Sardar of the Decan.

Abstract No 1368.

Political Department

Bombay Castle, 23rd February

Letter from the Collector of Dharwar, No. 741, dated the 10th February 1904 — reporting that Abdul Tabrez Khan Walad Dilavarkhan, a Second Class Sardar of the Decan, (No 6, red ink, in list for 1903) died at Savanur on the 19th January 1904.

Resolution — Government have received this intelligence with regret.

Sd/ S. W. Edgerley
Acting Chief Secretary to Govt.

No 1187 of 1904

Dharwar, 29th February 1904

Copy forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur for being delivered to the heirs of the deceased Sardar.

Sd/ M. C. Gibb
Pol. Agent - Sav

Inc. No 76

86/15

No 45 of 1904.

Savanur 3rd March 1904.

Forwarded to Nawab Abdul-Hayat Khan Biradar Nawab Savanur.

O.C. Diwan Savanur

Copy of letter No 84 dated the 19th October 1904, from the Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, Poona

Khan Sahib

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to report before the end of November next, all casualities that may have occurred in any of the three classes of Sardars residing within the limits of your jurisdiction since the last list of Sardars was published in the Bombay Government Gazette Part III dated 21st January 1904 pages 129 to 146.

No 6885 of 1904

Dharwar, 28th October 1904;

Forwarded for favour of very early Compliance to the Assistant Political Agent, Savanur.

(sd) H. C. Gibb
Collector, Dharwar
& Pol: Agent

Urgent

No 416 of 1904
Tilwalli 2nd November 1904

Forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur for early compliance.

Sp 1052.

Munshi

No. 3. of 1904. Savanur
5-11-04.

Your No (above)

Sir

I have the honor to report that Zubergkhan wd A. Dilaverkhan Sirdar of the 2nd-class died with the 19th of January 1904. This ~~casualty~~ was the casualty that occurred since the last list of Sirdars was published in the G.G. Part of 21st Jan 1904 & was reported by you in this office No 7 20-1-04

Yes
Is this so

Rec

I have &c

No. 381 of 1905.

Khojada

Office of the Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, at Poona.

16. October 05.

To

The Collector and Political Agent
Dharwar.

Sir,

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to report before the end of November next all casualties that may have occurred in any of the three classes of Sardars residing within the limits of your jurisdiction since the last list of Sardars was published in the Bombay Government Gazette Part III dated 2nd February 1905 pages 64 to 80.

I have &c
(sd.) C. A. Kincaid
Agent for Sardars.

No 7309 of 1905.
Dharwar 21st October 05

Copy forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent - Savanur for report.

(sd) M. C. Gibb
Pol. Agent

No. 544 of 1905.
30 October 1905

Copies forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur for Compliance.

Initials
Lt. 1/11/05.

Munshi
A.P. Agent

No 510 of 1905. Govt.
2-11-05

Re: Refusing licence
of Shane the Kings hospital

that no casualties occurred amongst
any of the lunatics of Sagaing
since the last civil officers
were published

Shan 14
2/11/05 Rhn

Rhn

To

No 408 of 1905 Savanur
25th August 05.

The P.A.

Sir Khan Bahadur

I have the honor to forward

(1) Sardar Abdulla Kamaldinkhan
(2) Sardar Abdulla Fayazkhan
(3) Sardar Abdulla Dilkhan
(4) Sardar Abdulla Jabarkhan

The writing papers ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ filled up & signed by us in my presence by the gentlemen noted in the margin with a request that you they kindly may be countersigned & forwarded in a sealed cover to the Agent for Sardars at Poona so as to reach him on or before the 31st August 1905.

I have &c
[illegible]

Khanjadas

LIST

OF THE

THREE CLASSES OF SARDÁRS, AND WIDOWS OF SARDÁRS, AND HONORARY SARDÁRS,

Prepared conformably to Government Resolution No. 2363, dated 23rd July 1867.

No 125 of 1905
3 Apr: 05
Forwarded.

N.B.—The Names in Red Ink are those of the Sardárs for Rank and Precedence only.

1904.

No. 2394 Inhoz. / intd
Dharwar 31st March/05 a.p. agent
Forwarded to the Diwan
of Savanur
Through
The Assistant Political Agent
Savanur

Mulla
Political Agent

B 1359—1

Recd
6-4-05

FIRST CLASS.

Consecutive No.	Names.	Usually reside at		Date of Admission into the List.	Under the Jurisdiction of	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
	A					
1	Abdul Mahajidkhán Diler Jang Báhádur—Minor.	Savanúr ...	Dhárwár ...	20th February 1900...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	Possesses 25 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 61,930.
2	A'nandráv Khanderav *alias* Bála Saheb Ráste.	Poona ...	Poona ...	2nd November 1889...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
	B					
3	Báláji Mádhavráv Phadnis ...	Menavli ...	Sátára ...	6th April 1897 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára.	
4	Bayábái Sáheb A'pte, daughter of the last Bájiráv Peshwa.	Gwálior ...	Gwálior State ...	22nd September 1886 .	The Resident at Gwálior.	
5	Bhivráv Mádhavráv Potnis ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	30th December 1885...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
	C					
6	Chintámanráv Dhundiráv *alias* A'ppa Sáheb Patvardhan, Chief of Sángli—Minor.	Sángli ...	Sángli State ...	1st August 1903 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 307 Jaghir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 8,83,000.
7	Cupuswámy V. Mudliar ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	21st January 1897 ..	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
8	Chintámanráv Raghunáth *alias* Bálá Saheb Patvardhan, Chief (Senior) of Kurundvád.	Kurundvád ...	Kurundvád State ...	3rd July 1878 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 37 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 95,797.
	D					
9	Dastur Hoshang Jámáspji, Khán Báhádur.	Poona ..	Poona ..	20th February 1885 ..	The Agent for Sardars in the Deccan.	

10	Dávar Edalji Kharsedji Modi ...	Surat ...	Surat ...	29th August 1895 ...	The Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Surat.	
	F					
11	Fattesing Sháháji *alias* Bápu Sáheb Ráje Bhosle, Chief of Akalkot —Minor.	Akalkot ..	Akalkot State ...	14th December 1901...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur.	Possesses 108 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 2,23,485.
	G					
12	Gangádhar Lakshman, Swámi of Cháfal.	Cháfal ...	Sátára ...	3rd October 1881 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára.	
13	Gangádharráv Ganesh *alias* Bálá Sáheb Patvardhan, Chief (Senior) of Miraj, Sir, K. C. I. E.	Miraj ...	Miraj State ...	8th October 1878 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 64 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 2,66,225.
14	Ganpatráv Damodar Pánse ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	4th April 1879 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
15	Ganpatráv Mádhavráv Vinchúrkar...	Vinchúr ...	Násik ...	3rd May 1892 ...	The Collector of Násik.	
16	Ganpatráv Sultánráv Máhurkar ...	Gwálior ...	Gwálior State ...	7th October 1893 ...	The Resident at Gwálior.	
17	Gopálráv Shivdev Ráje Bahádur ...	Málegaon ...	Násik ...	10th August 1895 ...	The Collector of Násik.	
	H					
18	Hariharráv Vináyak *alias* Dáji Sáheb Patvardhan, Chief (Junior) of Kurundvád.	Kurundvád ...	Kurundvád State ...	21st October 1864 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 19 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 54,497.
	K					
19	Khanderáv Báburáv Dábháde ...	Talegaon ...	Poona ...	18th November 1873	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
20	Khanderáv Vishwanáth Ráste, Ráo Bahádur.	Poona ...	Poona ...	14th September 1877	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	

secu-e No.	Names.	Usually reside at		Date of Admission into the List.	Under the Jurisdiction of	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
	L					
21	Lakhamgauda Basav Prabhu, Sar-Desái.	Vantmuri ...	Belgaum ...	18th February 1885 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	
	M					
22	Mádhavráv Ganpatráv *alias* Bháu Sáheb Patvardhan, Chief (Junior) of Kurundvád.	Kurundvád ...	Kurundvád State ...	4th September 1901 ..	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 18 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 62,577.
23	Mádhavráv Harihar *alias* Bábá Sáheb Patvardhan, Chief (Junior) of Miraj—Minor.	Miraj Malá ...	Miraj Malá ...	7th April 1900 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 40 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 2,31,490.
24	Málojiráv Vyankatráv Ráje *alias* Nána Sáheb Ghorpade, Chief of Mudhol.	Mudhol ...	Mudhol State ...	8th November 1901 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 82 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 1,65,791.
25	Mudhojiráv Jánráv *alias* Bápu Sáheb Náik Nimbálkar, Chief of Phaltan.	Phaltan ..	Phaltan State ...	29th October 1849 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára	Possesses 73 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 1,74,228.
	N					
26	Nágojiráv Rámchandraráv Pátankar.	Kolhápur ...	Kolhápur State ...	29th July 1873 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	
27	Navroji Padamji	Poona ...	Poona ...	3rd March 1904 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
28	Náráyanráv Govind *alias* Bábá Sáheb Ghorpade, Chief of Inchalkaranji.	Inchalkaranji ...	Inchalkaranji State.	8th October 1878 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 73 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 2,00,362.
	P					
29	Parashrámráv Rámchandra *alias* Bháu Sáheb Patvardhan, Chief of Jamkhandi.	Jamkhandi ...	Jamkhandi State ...	28th February 1898...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 73 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 4,17,697.

30	Parashrámráv Shrinivas *alias* Dáda Sáheb Pant Pratinidhi.	Aundh. ...	Sátára ...	3rd July 1902 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára.	Possesses 73 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 1,99,521.
	R					
31	Rághojiráv of Deor, Rájá Báhádur...	Nágpur ...	Central Provinces ...	4th October 1901 ...	The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.	
32	Rájá Raghunáth Ráv Dinkar Ráv, Mushir-i-Khás Báhádur.	Gwálior ...	Gwálior State ...	23rd November 1896 .	The Resident at Gwálior.	
33	Rámráv Amritráv *alias* A'bá Sáheb Dafle, Chief of Jath—Minor.	Jath ...	Jath State ...	26th April 1893 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur.	Possesses 113 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 1,28,018.
	S					
34	Sadáshivráv Mádhavráv Purandhare .	Poona ...	Poona ...	13th March 1879 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
35	Sayadná Muhammad Burhánuddin...	Surat ...	Surat ...	19th October 1891 ...	The Agent to His Excellency the Governor at Surat.	
36	Sháházádi Begam Sáheb, widow of Abdul Khair Khán Abdul Daler Khán, late Naváb of Sávanúr.	Sávanúr ...	Dhárwár ...	6th November 1868 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	
37	Shambhusing Amarsing Jádhavráv Ráje.	Málegaon ...	Poona ...	31st August 1887 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
38	Shankarráv Chimnáji Pant Sachiv, Chief of Bhor.	Bhor ...	Bhor State ...	19th November 1874 .	The Collector and Political Agent, Poona.	Possesses 502 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 4,61,762.
39	Shiváji *alias* Annásáheb Bhonsle ...	Sátára ...	Sátára ...	12th May 1904 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátára.	
	T					
40	Trimbakráv Rám Purandhare ...	Sásvad ...	Poona ...	13th March 1879 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
41	Tuláji Fatesing Ráje Bhonsle ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	12th February 1884...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	

Consecutive No.	Names.	Usually resides at		Date of Admission into the List.	Under the Jurisdiction of	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
	U					
42	Umábái Sáheb, widow of Bháu Sáheb Dhundiráj Vináyak Bivalkar.	Alibág ...	Kolába ...	28th November 1884	The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába.	
	V					
43	Vináyakrao Dhundiráj Bivalkar ...	Alibág ...	Kolába ...	17th December 1902...	The Collector and Political Agent, Kolába.	
44	Vithalráv Krishnaráv Vinchúrkar ...	Vinchúr ...	Násik ...	2nd March 1897 ...	The Collector of Násik.	
45	Vyankatráv Yogiráv *alias* Ráv Sáheb Bháve, Chief of Rámdurg.	Rámdurg ...	Rámdurg State ...	8th October 1878 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	Possesses 37 Jághir villages yielding a revenue of Rs. 1,25,205.
	Y					
46	Yeshodábái Sáheb, widow of Chintámanráv Appa Sáheb Patvardhan.	Sángli ...	Sángli State ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	

Poona, Agent's Office, 23rd December 1904.

T. D. FRY,
Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.

SECOND CLASS.

Consecutive No.	Names.	Usually reside at		Date of Admission into the List.	Under the Jurisdiction of	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
	A					
1	Abdul Feroze Khán valad Navób Abdul Hakim.	Poona ...	Poona ...	29th December 1884 .	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
2	Abdul Fayaz Khán valad Abdul Hakim Khán.	Sávanúr ...	Dhárwár ...	7th September 1901...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	
3	Abdul Játárakkhán valad Karimkhán.	Sávanúr ...	Dhárwár ...	26th April 1880 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	
4	Abdul Kamrodinkhán valad Mubárakkhán Abdul Kherkhán.	Sávanúr ...	Dhárwár ...	30th August 1886 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	
5	Abdul Karimkhán valad Kásamkhán.	Sávanúr ...	Dhárwár ...	15th January 1886 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	
6	Anantráv Narsinv ...	Huilgol ...	Dhárwár ...	14th August 1873 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	
7	Anpurnábái Sáheb, widow of Nárávanráv Ajáhat Sardeshmukh.	Bágni ..	Sátárá ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátárá.	
8	Anpurnábái Sáheb, widow of Trimbakráv Máhádev Ráje Báhádur.	Násik ...	Násik ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
9	Appájiráv Sarjeráv Shitole ...	Gwálior ...	Gwálior State ...	19th February 1897 ...	The Resident at Gwálior.	
	B					
10	Balvantráv Rámchandra Nátu ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	27th April 1886 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
11	Balvantráv Yeshwant *alias* Bálá Sáheb Chandrachud.	Poona ...	Poona ..	2nd November 1871 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
12	Bhimráv Rámráv Desai ...	Belgaum ...	Belgaum ...	14th June 1878 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	
13	Dattájiráv Nágojiráv Desái Jámbotikar.	Jámboti ...	Belgaum ...	19th October 1880 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	

Consecutive No.	Names.	Usually reside at		Date of Admission into the List.	Under the Jurisdiction of	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
	D					
14	Dattátraya Náráyan Phadanavis ...	Sátárá ...	Sátárá ...	9th December 1896 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátárá.	
15	Dilel Khán valad Rauf Khán ...	Sávanúr ...	Dhárwár ...	26th April 1901 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	
	G					
16	Ganpatráv Krishna Ránjekar ...	Susro ...	Ahmednagar ...	25th March 1885 ...	The Collector of Ahmednagar.	
17	Ghanashámráv Rámchandra Mantri .	Bágni ...	Sátárá ...	11th July 1902 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátárá.	
	H					
18	Hari Rámchandra Dhamdhare ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	21st March 1872 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
	K					
19	Kedárráv Bhawánráv *alias* Appa Sáheb Sindhe.	Mhaisal ...	Sángli State ...	13th July 1888 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	
20	Khanderáv Chintáman Mehendale ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	16th August 1898 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
21	Krishnaráv Malhárráv Povár ...	Gwálior ...	Gwálior State ...	6th January 1877 ...	The Resident at Gwálior.	
22	Krishnaráv Malhárráv Povár Vishvásráv.	Baroda ...	Baroda State ...	16th May 1899 ...	The Resident at Baroda.	
	L					
23	Lakshmanráv Mádhavráv Heblikár .	Hebli ...	Dhárwár ...	7th May 1901 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	

24	Lakshmibái, widow of Chimanráv Vithal Purandhare.	Murti Modhve ..	Poona ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
25	Lingápá Jayápá *alias* Appá Sáheb Desái.	Shirsangi ...	Belgaum ...	22nd September 1882.	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.
	M				
26	Malhárráv Chimnáji Purandhare ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	17th January 1881 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
27	Mir Ahmad Ali Khán, son of Ali Mardánkhán.	Poona ...	Poona ...	6th May 1901 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
28	Moro Krishna Dábholkar ...	Akolner ...	Ahmednagar ...	11th December 1885 .	The Collector of Ahmednagar.
	N				
29	Náráyanráv Málojiráv *alias* Náná Sáheb Ghorpade Datvádkar.	Datvád ...	Kolhápur State ...	19th April 1827 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.
30	Náráyanráv Rávlojiráv *alias* Ráv Sáheb Desái.	Nandi ...	Belgaum ...	31st October 1890 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.
31	Náráyanráv Trimbak Rajebahádur ...	Násik ...	Násik ...	21st April 1904 ...	The Collector of Násik.
32	Narsingráv Murárráv Mutalik Desái of Shirgaon.	Shirgaon ...	Belgaum ...	1 th April 1902 ...	The Collector of Belgaum.
33	Narsingráv Rámchandra Ghorpade...	Baroda ...	Baroda State ...	5th April 1899 ...	The Resident at Baroda.
34	Narsingráv Rámchandra Heblikar ...	Hebli ...	Dhárwár ...	1st April 1879 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.
	P				
35	Párvatibái, widow of Gangádharráv Mádhav Chandrachud.	Poona ...	Poona ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
	R				
36	Raghunáthráv Murárráv Náik Nimbálkar.	Nipáni ...	Belgaum ...	9th October 1893 ...	The Political Agent Southern Marátha Country.
37	Raghupati Pandit *alias* Pandit Máháráj	Kolhápur ...	Kolhápur State ...	15th August 1902 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.
38	Ramchandraráv Vishvásráv *alias* Bálá Sáheb Sávant Bhonsle, Jághirdár of Héré.	Héré ...	Belgaum ...	19th April 1872 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.

Consecutive No.	Names.	Usually reside at		Date of Admission into the List.	Under the Jurisdiction of	Remarks
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
39	Rámráv Lakshman Hingne ...	Chándori ...	Násik ...	28th January 1867 ...	The Collector of Násik.	
	S					
40	Sakvarbái Sáheb, widow of Davlatráv Sáheb Ghorpade.	Gajendragad ...	Dhárwár ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	
41	Sidráj Bhojráj Powár, Desái of Mangsuli.	Athni ...	Belgaum ...	22nd November 1894.	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	
	T					
42	Tárájiráv Bápujiráv Jádhav Wádikar.	Baroda ...	Baroda State ...	2nd July 1900 ...	The Resident at Baroda.	
43	Trimbakráv A'pandráv Pant Mantri.	Islámpur ...	Sátárá ...	9th March 1886 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátárá.	
44	Trimbakráv Gangádhar Gokhale ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	17th July 1902 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
	U					
45	Umábái Sáheb, widow of Khanderáv Gangádhar Rásto.	Poona ...	Poona ...	25th May 1867 ..	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
	V					
46	Venkatráv Narsingráv Nádgaudá ...	Mundargi ...	Dhárwár ...	29th June 1901 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.	
47	Vishnu Náráyan Mutálik ...	Karád ...	Sátárá ...	25th June 1903 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátárá.	
	Y					
48	Yeshvadábái, widow of Gangádharráv Mádhav Chandrachud.	Poona ..	Poona ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
49	Yeshwantráv Wáman Pánse ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	15th February 1883 ..	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	

T. D. FRY,
Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.

Poona, Agent's Office, 23rd December 1904.

THIRD CLASS.

Consecutive No.	Names.	Usually reside at		Date of Admission into the List.	Under the Jurisdiction of	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
	A					
1	Amarsing Yeshwantráv Ráje-Shirke.	Sindh ...	Bhor State ...	22nd March 1877 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Poona.	
2	Anpurnábái, widow of Balvantráv Pándurang Kunjir.	Poona ...	Poona ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
3	A'ppáráyáchárya Rámkeshaváchárya.	Agarkhed ...	Bijápur ...	4th July 1899 ...	The Collector of Bijápur.	
	B					
4	Babái, widow of Ganpatráv Shirke ...	Kádva ...	Bhor State ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Poona.	
5	Balvantráv Ganesh Nagarkar ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	14th July 1891 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
6	Balvantráv Pándurang Bháve ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	28th April 1874 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
	C					
7	Chintámanráv Vishvanáth Nátu ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	6th January 1872 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
	D					
8	Dámodarráv Moreshwar Golé ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	19th May 1873 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
	G					
9	Gajánan Amrit Deshpande ...	Junnár ...	Poona ...	22nd May 1902 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	

Consecutive No.	Names.	Usually reside at		Date of Admission into the List.	Under the Jurisdiction of	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
10	Gajánan Herambh Dev ...	Ozar ...	Poona ...	6th January 1902 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
11	Ganpatráv Káshináth Ráste ...	Wái ...	Sátárá ...	15th March 1886 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátará.	
12	Govindráo Bápuráo Pánse ...	Sonori ...	Poona ...	24th April 1901 ...	The Agents for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
13	Govindráv Krishna Kále ...	Bárámati ...	Poona ...	29th October 1889 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
	K					
14	Káshináthráv Nilkanth *alias* Báburáv Khasgivále.	Poona ...	Poona ...	29th April 1881 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
15	Krishnáji Dámodar Joshi ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	27th October 1888 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
16	Krishnaráv Pándurang Khásgivále .	Pandharpur ...	Sholápur ...	5th July 1883 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sholápur.	
	M					
17	Mahipatráv Krishnaráv Sumant ...	Bárámati	Poona ...	10th August 1878 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
18	Marryambi, widow of Mirza Mohidinbeg.	Masarguppi ...	Belgaum ...	25th May 1867 ...	The Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.	

	N				
19	Narharráv Trimbak Rájmáchikar ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	10th October 1902 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
20	Narharráv Vishvásráv A'pte ...	Limb ...	Sátárá ...	3rd June 1899 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátárá.
21	Narsingráv Lingo *alias* Dádásáheb Deshpánde.	Budhihál ...	Kurundvád State ...	22nd February 1889...	The Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.
	P				
22	Pándurang Dattátraya Pingle ...	Sátárá ...	Sátárá ...	19th February, 1900...	The Collector and Political Agent, Sátárá.
	R				
23	Rámchandra Ganesh Bokil ...	Hivre ...	Poona ...	9th November 1888 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
24	Rámchandra Trimbák Chitnis ...	Naroli ...	Poona ...	3rd February 1900 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
	S				
25	Sambháji A'nandráv Raje Shirke ...	A'lande ...	Bhor State ...	19th May 1873 ...	The Collector and Political Agent, Poona.
	T				
26	Trimbakráv Shivráv Barve ...	Pándurli ...	Násik ...	6th October 1902 ...	The Collector of Násik.
	U				
27	Umábái, widow of Vishvásráv Ballál Nátu.	Poona ...	Poona ...	7th September 1869...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
	V				
28	Vakil of the Chief of Akalkot ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	9th August 1860 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
29	Vakil of the Chief of Aundh ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	11th October 1873 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
30	Vakil of the Chief of Bhor ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	4th January 1827 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.

Consecutive No.	Names.	Usually reside at		Date of Admission into the List.	Under the Jurisdiction of	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
31	Vakil of the Chief of Inchalkaranji	Poona	Poona	30th October 1894	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
32	Vakil of the Chief of Jamkhandi	Kolhápur	Kolhápur State	4th January 1827	The Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.	
33	Vakil of the Chief of Jath	Poona	Poona	9th February 1872	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.	
34	Vakil of the Chief of Kurundvád, Junior.	Poona	Poona	14th August 1868	The Agent for Sardars in the Deccan	
35	Vakil of the Chief of Kurundvad, Senior.	Kolhápur	Kolhápur State	4th January 1827	The Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country.	
36	Vakil of the Chief of Miraj, Junior	Kolhápur	Kolhápur State	4th January 1827	The Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.	
37	Vakil of the Chief of Miraj, Senior	Kolhápur	Kolhápur State	4th January 1827	The Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.	
38	Vakil of the Chief of Mudhol	Kolhápur	Kolhápur State	9th August 1860	The Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country.	
39	Vakil of the Chief of Rámdurg	Kolhápur	Kolhápur State	4th January 1827	The Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.	
40	Vakil of the Chief of Sangli	Kolhápur	Kolhápur State	4th January 1827	The Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country	

41	Vináyakráv Váman Ráirikar ...	Poona ...	Poona ...	19th November 1878	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
	W				
42	Wásudev Shivrám Shástri ...	Toké ...	Ahmednagar ...	1st November 1871 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
	Y				
43	Yádavráv Yeshvant Kadam ...	Ratnápur ...	Ahmednagar ...	8th May 1886 ...	The Collector of Ahmednagar.
44	Yamunábái, widow of Wámanráv Rámchandra Barve.	Kathore ...	Násik ...	25th May 1867. ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.
45	Yeshwantráv Trímbak Mirikar ...	Miri ...	Ahmednagar ...	14th May 1886 ...	The Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.

Poona, Agent's Office, 23rd December 1904.

T. D. FRY,
Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.

LIST showing the NAMES of SARDA'RS and others exercising Civil Jurisdiction within their Jághír and Inám villages, prepared agreeably to Government Resolutions No. 2363, dated 23rd July 1867, and No. 1140, dated 13th February 1889.

No.	Names.	Usually reside at		Authority under which he exercises Civil Jurisdiction.	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.		
	FIRST CLASS.				
	G				
1	Ganpatráv Mádhavráv Vinchúrkar...	Vinchúr ...	Násik ...	Exercises powers under a Sanad granted under Regulation XIII of 1830.	
	L				
2	Lakhamgauda Basav Prabhu, Sar Desai	Vantmuri ...	Belgaum ...	Exercises powers under a Sanad granted under Regulation XIII of 1830.	
	S				
3	Shambhusing Amarsing Jádhavráo Ráje.	Málegaon ..	Poona ...	Exercises powers under a Sanad granted under Regulation XIII of 1830.	
	SECOND CLASS.				
	L				
4	Lingápá Jayápá *alias* Appá Sáheb Desai.	Shirsangi ...	Belgaum ...	Exercises powers under a Sanad granted under Regulation XIII of 1830.	

	M			
5	Moro Krishna Dábholkar ...	Akolner ...	Ahmednagar ...	Exercises powers under a Sanad granted under Regulation XIII of 1830.
	R			
6	Rámchandráráv Vishwásráv *alias* Bála Sáheb Sávant Dhonsló.	Héró ...	Belgaum .	Exercises powers under a Sanad granted under Regulation XIII of 1830.
	THIRD CLASS.			
	Y			
7	Yeshwantráv Trimbak Mirikar ...	Miri ...	Ahmednagar ...	Exercises powers under a Sanad granted under Regulation XIII of 1830.

T. D. FRY,
Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.

Poona, Agent's Office, 23rd December 1904.

LIST of PERSONS who are reported to have died and of PERSONS regarding whom it has not been possible to obtain any information, and who are it may be presumed, dead.

No.	Names.	Usually resided at		Class to which the Sardár belonged.	Date of Admission into the Class.	Remarks.
		Town or Village.	Collectorate.			
1	Rájárám Bhonslé ...	Sátárá ...	Sátárá ...	First Class ..	21st November 1874 ...	Died on 10th April 1904.
2	Abdul Tabrezkhán valad Dilavarkhan.	Savanúr ...	Dhárwár ...	Second Class ...	25th February 1879 ...	Died on 19th January 1904.
3	A'nandráv Mádhavráv Pavar ...	Supe ...	Ahmednagar ...	Second Class ...	22nd March 1872 ...	Died on 31st October 1904.
4	Jayavantráv Ganpatráv Dengle ...	Nimgaon Jáli ...	Ahmednagar ...	Third Class ...	15th March 1872 ...	Died on 15th November 1904.

T. D. FRY,
Agent for Sardárs in the Deccan.

Poona, Agent's Office, 23rd December 1904.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Khanjay

Deccan Sardars.

Death of Meharban Abdul Fayaz Khan Valad Abdul Hakim Khan, Second Class Sardar of the Deccan.

No. 3416.

Political Department,

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1906.

Letterfrom the Agent for Sardars in the Deccan No. 65, dated the 28th April 1906:-----Reporting, with reference to paragraph 2 of Government letter No. 62, dated the 9th January 1863, the death on the 18th March 1906 of Meharban Abdul Fayaz Khan valad Abdul Hakim Khan of Savanur in the Dharwar District. Adding that the late Sardar's name is entered at No. 2 (in red ink) in the list of Second Class Sardars for 1905.

RESOLUTION:------ Government have received this ~~xxxx~~ intelligence with regret.

Sd/- R. Monie.

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Collector & Political Agent, Dharwar.

No. 3295 of 1906.

Dharwar, 14 May 1906.

Copy forwarded to the Divan of Savanur for communication of the regret of Government to the deceased's family.

C. Loudon

Political Agent, Dharwar.

Through

The Assistant Political Agent, Dharwar.

16 MAY Rec'd.

No. 237 of 1906

Camp Mobeterenes
18th May 06.

Forwarded.

Wilcents

A.P. agent

Inno 334.
21/5/06

Memo No 246 of 1906. Savanur 22nd May 06.

Mr Abdul Majid Khan Walad Abdul Jaggathan is informed that Govt regd the intelligence of the death of his father Meharban Abdul Jaggathan Saheb with regret

2) The C/S has thereto communicated the regret of Govt to the family of the deceased.

Under instructions from the P.A contained in his No 3298/14-5-06 forwarded through the A.P.A with his No 237/18-5-06

21/5/06

Shirgaonkar

NO. 177 of 1906.

Poona 6th November 1906.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

Sir,

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to report before the 8th December 1906 all casualities that may have occured in any of the three classes of Sardars residing within The limits limits of your Jurisdiction since the last list of Sardars was published in the Bombay Government Gazettee part III dated the 8th February 1906 Pages 87 to 105.

I have &c

S D / C. A. Kincaid

Agent for Sarda sin the Deccan.

NO. 731 of 1906.

Dharwar 10 November 1906.

Copy forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur

for report before the 30th Instant.

Collector of Dharwar.

Through the Assistant Political Agent Savanur.

No. 494 of 1906

Camp Saras. 14th Nov. 06

Forwarded

14 Nov 1906

Sir 673

No 502 of 06 Sadaniet
19-11-06.

To

The Hon'ble

Sir

With reference to your no. above I have the honour to report that the incident which occurred amongst the Sudras in Saranga since the last list was published is that of Abdul Jaffar Khan and Abdul Hakim Khan. The incident occurred on 18-3-06.

Yours etc
RM

RC

No. 5057.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 30th August 1886.

Letter from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, No. 1616, dated 21st May 1886—Submitting the further particulars called for in paragraph 1 of Government Resolution No. 2656, dated 12th May 1886, regarding the character, position and occupation of Abdul Kamrodin Khan, who has applied for the entry of his name in the list of Second Class Sardars for rank and precedence only, in the place of his deceased father, Mubarak Khan Abdul Khair Khan. Stating that Abdul Kamrodin Khan although the eldest son of one of the most influential men in Savánur, has no personal influence, &c., and that he cannot recommend him for a distinction he has done nothing personally to merit. Stating further that in a former letter he stated the qualifications of Abdul Kamrodin Khan's brother, Mahomed Akbar Khan, who has also applied for the same privilege; and that as the rank of Sardar is not hereditary, and it rests with Government whether to grant it as a favour or not, it should be given as a reward of merit and good conduct, and not as a matter of course to the eldest son.

Endorsement by the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.-150, dated 4th June 1886—Submitting the above for the orders of Government; and stating that he does not feel qualified to express an opinion as he knows nothing yet about the persons alluded to by the Collector and Political Agent.

Letter from the Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, No. 102, dated 23rd June 1886—Forwarding, as directed in Government Resolution No. 2656, dated 12th May 1886, a petition in Maráthi received from Abdul Kamrodin Khan and one from his brother in Kánarese. Forwarding also copies of correspondence that took place between him and the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, on the subject of the said petitions.

Memorandum from the Oriental Translator to Government, No. 1143, dated 24th July 1886—Forwarding translations of the above petitions from Abdul Kamrodin Khan and Mahomed Akbar Khan.

Letter from the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, No. 2044, dated 30th June 1886—Stating, with reference to Government letter No. 3503, dated 21st June 1886, that he can find no express authority for his belief that the rank of Sardar is not hereditary. Making remarks.

RESOLUTION.—The name of Abdul Kamrodin Khan should be entered in the list of Sardars of the Second Class for rank and precedence only, and he should be presented with the usual Poshak on the first occasion of his attending the Agent's Darbar.

2. The Collector and Political Agent should be requested to inform Abdul Kamrodin Khan that His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts he will, by his conduct, prove himself deserving of the dignity.

W. WEDDERBURN,
Acting Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Agent for Sardars in the Deccan,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Accountant General, Bombay.

No 2862 of 86
Dharwar 4th September 86.
Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for information
[illegible]
[illegible]

Filed 8-10-88

A. J. Nawab Sahab

Deccan Sardars.

Death of Chamubi *alias* Chimabai Saheb, widow of the late Manwarkhan, Nawab of Savánur.

No. 6531.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th September 1888.

Letter from the Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, No. 136, dated 12th September 1888—Reporting that Chamubi *alias* Chimabai Saheb, widow of Manwarkhan, Nawab of Savánur, a First Class Sardar, whose name is entered at No. 9 in the First Class of the lists of Sardars, dated 26th July 1887, died on the 25th August 1888, at Savánur.

RESOLUTION.—Government have received this intelligence with regret.

W. LEE-WARNER,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Agent for Sardars in the Deccan,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.

No 4018 of 1888

6th October 1888

Copy forwarded for information to the Nawab Saheb of Savanur.

[illegible]

for Collector and Pol. agent

Recd 8-10-88.

Political Office
No 87 of 1898
Poona, 15th December 1898

To

The Collector & Political Agent
Dharwar

Sir,

As the list of the three classes of Sardars and widows of Sardars and Honorary Sardars is to be revised and submitted to Government for printing before 24th Instant. I have the honour to request that you will have the goodness to report at as early a date as possible all casualties that may have occurred among any of the Sardars residing

within the limits of your jurisdiction
Since the last lists were published in December 1897.

I have &c
sd/ W. H. Crowe
Agent for Sardars in the Deccan

No 9454 Dharwar
20 December 1898

Copy forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for early report.
2. An extract from the list of Sardars 1897, is enclosed.
3. In case of casualties, the dates should be reported if possible.

Initial

Collector & Political Agent
Dharwar

22.12.98
Report that there have been casualties & that they are all alive

9.20/60

Extract from the List of three Classes of Sardars, widows of Sardars and Honorary Sardars

1897

Consecutive no: in the list	Names	Usually reside at- Town or village	Collectorate
	First Class		
34	Shahazadi Begam Saheb, widow of Abdul Khair Khan Abdul Daler Khan, late Navab of Savnur.	Savnur	Dharwar
	Second Class		
2	Abdul Jabarkhan Valad Karim Khan	Savnur	Dharwar
3	Abdul Kamradin Khan valad Mubarkhan Abdul Kherkhan	Savnur	Dharwar
4	Abdul Karimkhan valad Kasamkhan	Savnur	Dharwar
5	Abdul Taberzkhan valad Dilavarkhan	Savnur	Dharwar

Copy of Memorandum No. 4912, dated 7th August 1905 from the Under Secretary to Government, Political Department, --- Bombay.

" The undersigned presents compliments to the Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar, and with reference to his ---- Memorandum No. 4759, dated 13th July 1905, is directed to -- request that the appellants Gulam Ahmed Khan and another may be informed that Government have dismissed their appeal, --- dated 24th June 1905, against the Political Agent's decision dated 25th March 1905, in Civil Appeal No. 1 of 1904.

2. The record and proceedings are herewith returned."

No. 5652 of 1905.

Dharwar, 15th August 1905.

Forwarded to the Divan of Savanur for information and guidance.

2. The record and proceedings (both in the Lower and ---- Appalate Court) accompany.

District Judge and Political Agent, Dharwar.

No. 3371.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th July 1883.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 50, dated 6th July 1883—Submitting, for orders, a letter to his address from the Acting Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, No. 2526, dated 29th June 1883, who enquires, as the management of the Savánur State has now been handed over to the Nawab, by whom the estates of the minors Abdul Tabreez Khan, eldest son of Abdul Kasim Khan, deceased, and Abdul Hakim Khan, grandson of the late Abdul Hakim Khan, which have been under the management of the Political Agent, should be managed, and recommends, under the circumstances stated, that the management of the estates be, with the consent of the Nawab, entrusted to the Divan, and that Abdul Kasim Khan's estate be handed over to his eldest son (who is now 19 years of age) on his attaining the age of 21 years. Supporting the Collector and Political Agent's proposals.

RESOLUTION.—The proposals are approved.

C. GONNE,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.

No. 2891 of 1883.
Dharwar 23rd July 1883

Forwarded to the Nawab Sahib of Savanur for information.

M. M. Middlebury
Acting Collector &
Political Agent

No 2892 of 1883.

To

The Nawab Saheb of
Savanur

Dharwar 23rd July 1883.

Nawab Saheb,

You will see from Government Resolution No 3371 dated 18th instant that Government have decided that if you give your Consent the management of the Minors' Estates now under my charge should be entrusted to your Dewan. I request that you will let me know whether you agree to the management of these estates being entrusted to him.

Your sincere friend

M M Middleton

Ag Collector & Political Agent

Dharwar 6 Sept
1885

To
Rao Bahadur Dinkar Rao
Diwan of Savanur

Sir

You are aware that the allowance from the Savanur State to Fakreykhan & his brother for their education has been stopped. Their hereditary Cash Allowance has been allowed always for the support of them & their brothers & as something more is required for the expenses of their education it will be quite reasonable to give them some allowance out of their estate. Their estate is now out of debt & Rs 20 a month to Fakreykhan & his brother while

at school in Delaware would not be excessive. The management of the Minors' Estates is now in your hands but as you may wish my advice I write to tell you that you need have no hesitation in making this grant.

Fabricy Allen has gone to Savannah to make arrangements about his support.

You will manage the estate as economically as possible but expenses for education are quite justifiable.

Yours truly

M M Middleton

Acting Collr & P.G.

No. 10. of 1883

To J. R. Middleton Esqr.
Collr. and Poll. Agent
Sawanur 8th Sept. 1883

Sir

Mr. Sabrezkhan having this day asked me, I paid him out of Kashimiyas estate Rs 40 for July and August last in compliance with your demi-official letter dated the 6th instant. He says that in the amount of Rs 20 may be paid at Sawanur to his maternal uncle Ahmedkhan Sahib who will remit it to Dharwar. I will do so. As per your letter under reference, the monthly allowance of Rs 20 appears to be payable so long as Mr. Sabrez and his brother attend the High School at Dharwar, I think there will be no objection to my supposing that they do so until I hear to contrary from you or any other proper authority.

I beg to remain
Sir
Your most obedt. Servt.
Dittar Govind
Sirsur

/Reply to letter No. 10 dated 8th September 1883 from Rao Bahadur Dinkar Govind Diwan of Sawanur/

No. 3593 of 1883

Dharwar 10th September 1883

You can pay Rs 20 a month out of his estate to Mr. Abdul Jabarez khan so long as he and his brother attend the Dharwar High School. If they leave the school you will hear from me or in some other way.

Acting Collector &
Political Agent Dharwar

No. 3605 of 1883

From

Pol: Agent

Acting Collector and ~~Magistrate of the District of~~ Dharwar

To Abdul Dalelkhan Daler Jung Bahadur
Navab of Yavanur

Dharwar Collector's Office
11th September 1883

Navab Saheb,

Minors' Estates

In reply to your letter No. 4 dated 4th ultimo I have the pleasure to inform you that I have made over to your Divan the management of the Minors' Estates which till now have been in my charge.

2 A monthly contribution on account of the expenses of management has been levied from the estate of the late Mr. Abdul Hayat Khan and his brother and you suggest that something might be levied on the same account from the estate of Mr. Abdul Talerez khan and his brothers.

I would not advise you to do so. The estate now gives little trouble, and it is hardly becoming your rank as Navab to make a charge for allowing your Divan to manage the affairs of your cousins during their

minority.

You have stopped the allowance which Mr. Abdul Sabrez khan and his brother formerly received from the State for their education and this is another reason why you should not impose a charge for the management of their estate.

Your sincere friend

M. Abdullah

Acting Collector & Pol. agent.

No. 3607 of 1883

From J. R. Middleton Esquire
Acting Collector and ~~Magistrate of the District of Dharwar~~
Political Agent Dharwar

To Rao Bahadur Dinkar Govind Divan
of Savanur

Dharwar Collector's Office,
17th September 1883

Sir-

Minors' Estates

Under the sanction of Government Resolution No. 3371 dated 18th July in the Political Department I beg to hand over to you the management of the estates of the following minors:-

(1) Mr. Abdul Sabrey khan and his brothers and sister.

(2) Mr. Abdul Hakimkhan

(3) Mr. Abdul Fayaz khan

You are already managing these estates under my orders and although the management is now in your own hands I shall be glad to give you advice at any time about them.

2 The estates must be managed

to

to the best advantage and for that purpose the cash balances should be laid out to yield interest.

The State requires a loan and there is no objection to your lending the Minors' cash balances, but you should levy interest at 5 p. c. from the date of the loan to the date of repayment in each case and take care that the loans are repaid when the instalments of revenue are received.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obdt Servant

Acting Collector and

Political Agent, Dharwar.

[illegible]

No. 6 of 1887,

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

J. K. Spence Esquire,

acting Collector & Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Savanur Nawab's Office,

29th of September 1887,

Sir,

I have the honor to request the favor of your sending me the original copy of the decision passed by Mr. Middleton, on 21st of April 1883, regarding the division of Abdul Karim Khan Saheb's cash allowance of Rs. 100 among the members of his family both male and female. It will be returned soon after a copy of it has been taken down.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your sincere friend
Abdul Jabbar Khan
Nawab of Savanur

Political Village

No. 3685 of 1887.

From

J. K. Spence Esquire

Acting Collector and Political Agent.

To

The Nawab Saheb of Savanur.

Dharwar 7th November 1887

Sir,

As requested in your letter No. 6 of 29th September last, I have the honor to forward here-with the decision (Pages 1-43) passed by Mr. Middleton on 21st

Proceedings regarding the cash allowance due to the late Ikhasim Khan Saheb.

21st April 1883, regarding the cash allowance due to the late Abdul Kasimkhan Saheb and to request that it may be returned when done with.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

J N Spence

Ag. Collector and Political Agent.

No. 8 of 1887

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

The Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Savanur 15-th November 1887,

Sir,

I have the honor to state that the proceedings (x Pages 14-43) regarding the cash allowance due to the late Abdul Kathim Khan Sahib, have herewith been returned, ~~a copy of them having been taken down~~, as desired in your letter No. 3685 of 1887

Your sincere friend

Abdul Zakariya Ka

Nawab of Savanur,

Proceedings held before the Acting Collr & Pol, Agent at Savanur on 17 April 1883.

Present

Mr Ahamad Khan wd Dadoolla Khan

Mr Abdul Tabreez Khan son of Abdul Kasim Khan

Mr Shamshodin Khan uncle of Abdul Latif Khan

Mr Bawadin of Hakis Nandihalli father of Abdul Rouf Saheb.

Read the reply dated Novr 1882 sent by Mr Ahmad Khan to the questions dated 16 September 82.

Read reply dated 15th March 1883 by Mr Abdul Latif Khan to Mr Ahmad Khan's reply.

Abdul Kasim Khan father of Abdul Tabreez Khan never gave "la dawa". Neither did any of his brothers Abdul Karim Khan Abdul Hakim Khan, Abdul Majid Khan & Abdul A. Rouf Khan. All their sisters gave "la dawa"

? Neyr brother of A. Rouf Khan Kasam Khan

Abdul Majid Khan had an allowance of Rs 100 a month from the State. He had landed property also. He died childless and the allowance lapsed to Govt. The landed property also lapsed. His brothers Karim Khan & Rouf Khan made petitions to the Pol Agent to restore to them certain property belonging to Majid Khan which was in the possession of Dadoolla Khan father of Ahmad Khan now present. Majid Khan had left a will in favour of his father-in-law Dadoolla Khan. The will was not in his favor. Majid Khan left a son - Abdul Samat Khan who has since died. Majid Khan directed by his will that Dadoolla Khan should manage the estate for his son - a minor. The cash allowance was continued to the son Samat Khan till his death and after his death to his mother until she died. It was then resumed by the Pol Agent. Karim Khan & Rouf Khan made applications to the

List of property bounded

Pol Agent to compel Dadoolla Khan to give up to them the moveable property. They were told to apply to the civil Court.

The above information is given by Mr Shamshodin Khan. Proceedings postponed as it is late.

17 April 1883

J. R. Middleton
acting Collr & Pol agent.

Proceedings resumed.

The same persons are present who were present yesterday.

Read and recorded written explanations given by Mr Shamshodin Khan & Mr Ahmad Khan as to what the meaning of "la dawa" is.

Dawlat Khatoo half sister of Mr Abdul Sabrez Khan has received no share in her father's estate or cash allowance. She was married during the lifetime of her father. Her grand father the Nawab ~~of~~ Abdul Diler Khan paid the expenses of the marriage. Mr Shamshodin Khan says that according to custom she should have

received a share in her father's estate. She is still alive.

The 2 full sisters to whom Kheir Khan bequeathed his property were married during their father's lifetime. A grant of Rs 500 was given by the state towards the expenses of the marriages.

Mr Shamshodin Khan says that they never put forward any claim to separate allowances before the death of their brother. Mr Ahmad Khan says that they did and that their claim was refused by Mr Rieely Pol Agent.

Note on 16 Novr 1878 by Mr Elphinston.

Statement by Mr Ahmad Khan wd Dadoolla Khan Pistoni.

Dawlat Khatoo daughter of Tajkhatoo & half sister of Mr Abdul Tabreiz Khan is not entitled to a share in her father's property. according to the Mahommedan law daughters are entitled to certain shares in their father's property but it has been the custom of the Javanur family to give shares to daughters. If Kheir Khan

had left no will then according to the Mahommedan law (Although it is not the custom in the family) his two full sisters would have been entitled to certain shares of his property. I can not say what shares they would have been entitled to. It has not been the custom in the Savanur Nawab's family for daughters or sisters to succeed to shares in their father's or brother's property.

I have heard the instances read which Mr Shamshodin Khan has quoted to show that it has been the custom for daughters or sisters to succeed to property.

I did not know Aymat Khatoo or Sattarkh. Muzfar Khatoo was daughter of the Nawab Abdul Kheir Khan. This is not a case to the point because she married into another family. The hereditary allowances which she held has not been divided among her children according to Mahommedan law.

I did not know Abdul Aziz Khan.

I contend also that the estate was Abdul Kassim Khan's & although he was dead it was never divided amongst his sons. Kheir Khan therefore had succeeded to no share of the estate & had no separate estate to which his heirs could succeed or which he could bequeath by will. Mr Abdul Kassim Khan provided for his daughters by marriage. & therefore they are not entitled to any share in his property.

Camp Savanur
18 April 1883

J. R. Middleton
Acting Collr & P. agent.

Proceedings resumed

The same persons who were present on 18th Instant are now present.

Mr Ahmed Khan having at his own request being allowed time to make enquiry whether the cases of Azmat Khatoo, Sattar Khan & Abdul Aziz Khan quoted by Mr Shamshodin Khan were to the point or not now says

" I maintain that Azmat Khatoo, Sattar Khan

& Abdul Aziz Khan gave "la dawa" &
therefore that the succession of daughters or
sisters in these cases does not prove a similar
custom in the families which have not
given "la dawa" They belonged to the
Badi Mahal. I have nothing more to add"

Proceedings postponed till the decision is
written.

Camp Savanur
20 April 1883

J. R. Middleton
Acting Collr. & P. Agent

Decision written.
21 April 1883

J. R. Middleton.

Instances quoted by Mr. Abdul Latif Khan as precedents to show that it has been the custom for daughters or sisters to succeed to property left by their fathers or brothers.

---

(1) Azmat Khatoo daughter of the Nawab Hakim Khan & sister of the Nawab Abdul Kheir Khan great grand father of the present Nawab. She had a cash allowance of Rs 3 a month given to her by her brother and she left 2 sons & a daughter & they each got one rupee out of her allowance. The daughter died childless and the rupee which she got is now divided between her 2 brothers. Azmat Khatoo did not give "la dawa".

(2) Cash allowance of Rs 2-5-4 held by Hussen Khatoo Badi Mahal half sister of the above Azmat Khatoo. She left 3 or 4 sons & they succeeded to the cash allowance. She did not give "la dawa"

(3) Rs 8-4 cash allowance held by Khatijabai and Latif Khatoo & Habib Khatoo sisters of Shamsher Khan great grandson of the Nawab

Abdul Hakim Khan. They were the children of Abdul Sattar Khan. He had a cash allowance of Rs 8-4. When he died his son Shamsher Khan succeeded to it. He died childless and his mother Rajbi succeeded to it. After her death ~~which took place shortly~~ her 3 daughters succeeded to it. When Abdul Sattar Khan died his cash allowance was divided amongst his heirs namely his son and daughters and widow &c. After Shamsher Khan died his share was given to his mother and sisters. They did not give "la dawa"

Badi Mahal

(4) Cash allowance Rs 7=12 held by Mohmood Khan Morab brother of the above Abdul Sattar Khan. He left no son & his allowance was divided amongst his 3 daughters. He had given "la dawa"

Khas Mahal

(5) Rs 11 Cash allowance given to Rahim Khatoo Bubu by her half brother the Nawab Abdul Daler Khan grand father of the present Nawab. She is still alive. She did not give "la dawa".

Khas Mahal

(6) Cash allowance Rs 15 & land held by

Murad Khatoo Bubee half sister of the Nawab Abdul Qiler Khan grand father of the present Nawab. Her descendents still hold it. They have not given "la dawa"

Khas Mahal

(7) Rs 3-10 Cash allowance held by Dodam Khatoo bubee half sister of the said Nawab. She is still alive.

Khas Mahal

(8) Rs10 Cash allowance held by each of the 3 sisters Mohedee Bibi, Muzfar Khatoo Bubee & Marium Khatoo Bubee of the Nawab Abdul Kheir Khan father of the present Nawab. Muzfar Khatoo bubee left 4 sons & a daughter & they succeeded to equal shares i.e. Rs2 each out of her allowance. These 3 sisters had all given "la dawa".

Badi Mahal

(9) Gaffar Khan Saheb half brother of Abdul Sattar Khan mentioned above had a Rs 3 Cash allowance. After his death his sister Marium Khatoo succeeded to it. This is not correct. Their father Aziz Khan had an allowance of Rs42. He gave Rs3 a month to his daughter

Mariam Khatoo & the rest to his 4 sons & their descendants still receive these shares. They had given "la dawa."

The explanations given above are given by Mr Shamshodin Khan.

17 April 1883

J R. Middleton
Acting Collr & P. Agent

Note. Mr Shamshodin Khan makes certain corrections which have now been noted above about the ladies who gave or did not give "la dawa"

18 April 1883

J. R. Middleton
Acting Collr & P. A.

Substance of agreements between the Nawabs of Savanur & their relatives at different times taken from original documents in the Diwan's office.

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3 Novr 1839
Hijri 1255

Agreement made in Mr Anderson Pol Agent's time, given by Habib Khalo Ahmadi Saheb & Abdul Chamoo Khan & Karim Khan & Shamsh Khan & Mobaraz Khan & Doola-Khan Saheb &c to the Nawab Abdul Dalel Khan.

"In the previous Nawab Manowar Khan's time we did not get our allowances from the State paid regularly. We complained & therefore certain villages were attached. We have now come to an ammeable settlement.

The Khanjadas of the Mahal Khalla or Bada Mahal receive 1000 Hons a year & those of the Mahal Khurd or chola Mahal 400 Hons a year. Total 1400 Hons annually. We agree to take 1000 Hons a year ~~from~~ for the one Mahal & 400 a year for the other from the State in monthly cash payments & we agree to the villages under attachment being released. In addition to the said cash allowances we shall claim nothing

from the State for marriages feasts &c. In the Chota Mahal $12\frac{9}{64}$ Hons are due monthly to Mobaraz Khan & his younger brother Doolla Khan & their mother Razlima. $21\frac{3}{16}$ Hons are due to childless ladies. One of them Sultan Khatoon is dead & her share $3\frac{5}{16}$ Hons has therefore lapsed to Govt. The others will receive their allowances during their lifetime & we agree to give up to the State on their deaths their cash allowances & their property. We will behave ourselves & not raise disputes. If any one misbehaves we will represent it to the State & get his cash allowances stopped.

Counter agreement of the same date executed by the Nawab to the same parties & to the same effect.

" In the Mahal Khalla there are some childless ladies & Khanzadés. On their deaths their allowances will not be resumed by the State. In the Chota Mahal I agree to give one Hon extra a month as sweet meat allowance to Mobaraz Khan's son Kaurodin.

27 Octr 1853
Hizri 1270

A fresh agreement given to the Nawab Dalel Khan under the former agreement by the same persons. (in the presence of Mr J. S. Law Collector & Polit Agent

" Some disputes arose about some of the terms of the previous agreement. We bind ourselves to ask for nothing whatever (in addition to the cash allowances settled) on account of marriages, elephants, horses, mango groves, feasts &c.

Hons are no longer current. We agree to take Rs 4-3-7 for each Hon.

Mobaraz Khan & Doolla Khan and their mother Razia masahet receive

Rs 51-5	in place of the 12 9/64 Hons and also
4-9	on account of deaths in the Mahal Khalsa
4-0	on account of payments to chota Mahal
Rs 59-14	to be paid to them by Delawar Khan.
Rs 4-0	Also now paid to Shamash Khator by Delawar Khan to be paid after her death by the State to these three
63-14	Total
4-0	In addition for twelve meals to Kamrodin son of Mobaraz Khan
0-2	For making payments
68-0	Total to be paid to these three persons.

If Mobaraz Khan & his brother Dooda Khan wish to leave Savanur & live elsewhere then in accordance with the decision passed by Mr Frere on 24 Novr 1845 by which the Nawab agreed to give them Rs 32 a month extra if they went and lived anywhere in British territory, Rs 32 extra or a total of Rs 100 will be paid to them & their mother.

Counter agreement of the same date executed (under the previous agreement dated 3 Novr 1839) by the Nawab to the same parties to the above effect. It is expressly stated in it that the Rs 32 extra will be stopped if Mobaraz Khan & Dooda Khan return to Savanur.

On 2 July 1859 the above agreements were cancelled in the presence of Mr Garden Asst Collr as regarding the agreement between the Nawab & Dilawar Khan & his brother Dowlat Khan

A fresh agreement dated 2 July 1859 is written under the former agreement dated 27 Octr 1853.

" The payments on account of both Mahals were formerly made by Dilawar Khan & Dowlat Khan. This agreement has been cancelled by a separate

agreement made between the Nawab & them. With this exception we all agree to the terms of the agreement made before Mr Law. The terms about "Ladawa" are also binding on us."

This is signed by the heads of the families.

---

2 July 1859 an agreement given by Dilawar Khan & Doulat Khan to the Nawab Abdul Dalel Khan

"We formerly had the duty of making the payments to both Mahals from the State but we agree to give it up. Our own share of the allowance is Rs 1100 & Rs 200 on accounts of the payments in Hons. Total Rs 1300. We agree to take Rs 1300 a year & we have no claim on the other allowances nor have the holders of them any claim on us. Nor have we any right to succeed by inheritance to their allowances nor they to ours. We have no claim to anything extra on account of marriages or horses or for any cause whatever."

2 July 1859 agreement executed in the presence of Mr Garden 1st Coll by Mobaraz Khan

to the Navab Abdul Dalel Khan

"Dilawar Khan & Doulat Khan used to pay us but they have agreed to give up the duty. I have received the arrears due to me. I am entitled to Rs 33, Boolla Khan to 23 and my mother Rajbima to Rs 12. I will pay them their shares out of the total monthly allowances Rs 68 which I receive."

Note – The near relatives of the Navab were called the Khas Mahal & were not included either in the Mahal Khalla (Bara) or Mahal Khurd (Chota). Dilawar Khan belonged to the Mahal Khalla & Mobaraz Khan to the Mahal Khurd

Camp
21 April 1883

J. R. Middleton
Acting Coll & Pol Agent.

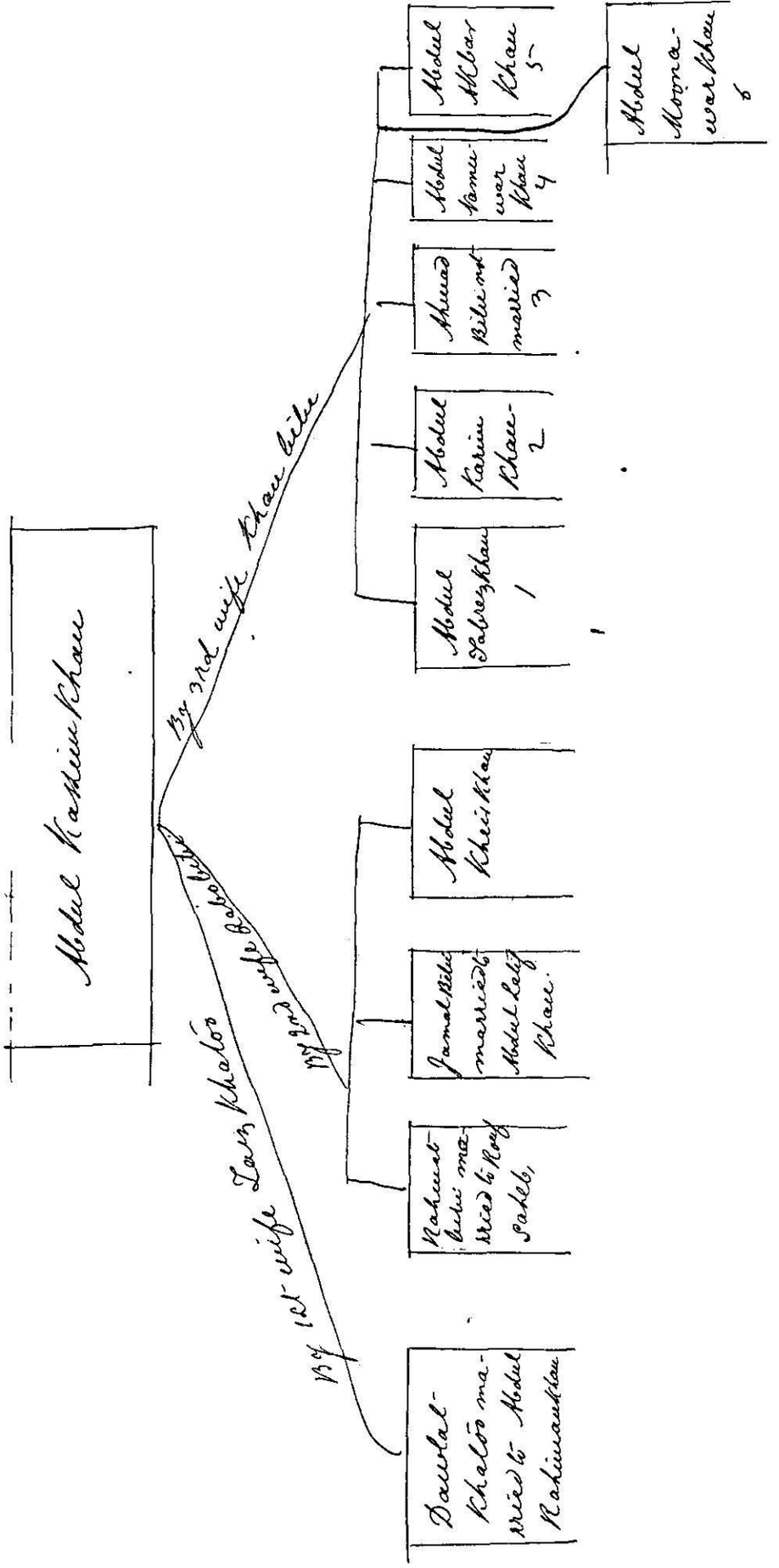
Memo

The question which has to be determined is how the property left by Mr Abdul Kassim Khan uncle of the present Nawab of Savanur should be divided amongst his family & this includes the question how the property to which his son Abdul Kheir Khan succeeded or would have succeeded if the estate had been devided before his death is to be distributed amongst the heirs.

Commissioner S.D. dorsement No 11 Poll 74 ted 8th March 1882 low petition dated th January 1882 ou Shahajahan equiz and Ahmad Khan.

These questions were decided by Mr Elphinston but an appeal against his decision having been made to the Comr S.D. the matter must be reconsidered.

2 Mr Abdul Kassim Khan died on 21 March 1877 & his estate was brought under the management of the Political Agent because his sons were minors. He married 3 wives 1st Taj Khatoo, 2nd Rabo Bibi & 3rd Khan Bibi. The first and second predeceased him. The third died on 16 February 1880. He left the following issue.



3 Mr Abdul Kasim Khan received a cash allowance of Rs 100 a month from the State. When he died he was deeply involved in debt & under the management of the Pol Agent the proceeds from his lands & immoveable property

were devoted to paying off the debts while the cash allowance was devoted to the support of his family. The estate was freed from debt about a year ago & up to that time the question of division had remained in abeyance.

4 The 3 daughters Daulat Khatoo, Rahamat Bibi & Jamal Bibi were given in marriage during their father's lifetime. Ahmad Bibi is not yet married.

5 On the death of Mr Abdul Kassim Khan, Rs 20 were assigned out of the cash allowance to Kheir Khan & Rs 80 to the children of Khan Bibi. This was not included as a permanent division Kheir Khan being at school at Dharwar required a larger allowance while the expenses of his young brothers living at home were comparitively small. It was decided on 10 Dec 1877 that this division of the cash allowance should continue until the youngest boy Moonawar Khan attained the age of 3 years & that the 6 brothers should thereafter receive equal shares. The question whether the daughters should ~~receive~~ receive any share was left out of consideration

In April 1887, immediately after their father's death the 3 married daughters applied for shares of their father's property. On 16 Novr 1878 Mr Elphinston decided that as the estate was in debt it could not be divided. He did not decide that the daughters were to receive or that they were not to receive shares when the estate was freed from debt.

7 On 25 Decr 1879 Kheir Khan who was unmarried executed a will leaving his estate to his 2 full sisters. He died on the night of the 26th or the early morning of the 27th Idem & on the 27th the 2 sisters made an application to the Pol Agent & sent him a copy of the will. Khan Bibi raised objection on behalf of her children & contended that the will was invalid because it was executed by Kheir Khan when he had lost his faculties & was at the point of ~~death~~ death & also because he was not in possession of the property which he bequeathed by will, the estate being under the management of the Pol Agent.

8 The Dewan held an enquiry & reported that

Kheir Khan who was not a minor was in full possession of his faculties when he executed the will. This point I consider to be conclusively settled.

9 Mr Elphinstone overruled the objections raised by Khan Bibi & decided that in accordance with the will the 2 sisters were entitled to receive Kheir Khan's share of the cash allowance & he ordered it to be paid to them. They accordingly received Rs 20 a month jointly up to September 1880 & thereafter Rs 16-10-8, because their youngest half brother then attained the age of 3 years.

10 I have now held an enquiry & listened to all the arguments which have been brought forward on both sides. On the one side Mr Shamshoddin Khan uncle of Latif Khan husband of Jamalbibi & Mr Bawadin Jahagirdar of Hakim Nandihalli father of Rouf Saheb husband of Rahamat-Bibi have appeared. On the other side Mr Abdul Tabrez Khan who is about 18 years of age & his maternal uncle Mr Ahmad Khan have appeared.

11 The whole question having been reopened

The first point to be determined is whether Kheir Khan's cash allowance & property should not have lapsed to the State.

The doubt arises from the distinction drawn between the relatives of the Naval who have given "ladawa" & those who have not. "La dawa" appears to mean a resignation of all claims for assistance from the State on special occasions except the fixed cash allowances. I have read the agreements which at different times have been executed between the Naval and his relatives & I have appended a precis of them. It was expressly stipulated in some cases that cash allowances & the property of certain persons should on their deaths lapse to the State but I can not find any authority for holding that the property of a man who dies childless & who has not given a "ladawa" agreement should lapse to the State instead of going to his nearest heirs.

12 An argument is raised that although Kheir Khan survived his father, he never received a separate share of the property; no division of the property having taken place & therefore he left

no property which he could bequeath by will or which could pass by inheritance to his heirs. This argument is erroneous as the following extract from Macnaghton's principles of Hindu & Mohammadan law (page 180 para 96) will show

" Where a person dies and leaves heirs, some of whom die prior to any distribution of the estate, the survivors are said to have vested interest in the inheritance; in which case, the rule is, that the property of the 1st deceased must be apportioned among his several heirs living at the time of his death, and it must be supposed that they received their respective shares accordingly. The same process must be observed with reference to the property of the second deceased.

× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×

Kheir Khan's property therefore must go to his full sisters if the will is valid or to his heirs according to the law of inheritance if it is not valid.

13 I have decided that the will was duly executed by Kheir Khan but I find that

it is invalid. In Macnaghten's work quoted above it is laid down (page 211) that a legacy can not be left to one of the heirs without the consent of the rest. The other heirs did not consent to Kheir Khan's will & it is on that account invalid & his property devolves on his heirs according to the laws of inheritance as if no will had been executed.

14 The next contention is that although according to the Mohammadan law daughters or sisters have rights of inheritance they have no rights in the Savanur Naval's family because the custom in the family has been contrary to the ordinary law on this point. Whether a custom can prevail against an admitted principle of the Mohammadan law may be doubted but at all events it can not be established without the strongest evidence & the burden of proof is on the party which tries to set aside the ordinary law. In the present case no evidence whatever to support this contention has been adduced. Mr. Shamsuddin Khan on the contrary has

~~on the contrary~~ quoted a number of instances to prove that sisters or daughters do succeed. The cases in which grants were made by Nawabs to their sisters & continued to the heirs of the original grantees are not in point. Those cases also in which female heirs succeeded there being no male heirs are not quite in point because the question is whether sisters can succeed along with brothers or daughters with sons. Two cases ~~are~~ however are to the point. Aymat Khatoo sister of the Nawab Abdul Kheir Khan left 2 sons and a daughter & the daughter succeeded to a share of her cash allowance. Abdul Sattar Khan's property was divided between his son daughters & widow. The only reply to these cases is that these persons had given "la dawa" agreements. This is disputed but even if admitted I fail to see how the giving or not giving of such an agreement can affect the custom of inheritance. There are I know, cases in ~~each~~ which married daughters have received no share in their father's property but they may have been the result of private arrangements & the 2 cases now quoted are

sufficient to show that the rights of females to succeed by inheritance to property have been recognized in the family. I therefore hold that the ordinary law of inheritance must be applied to the present case.

15 Mr Abdul Kassimkhan's heirs were his widow, 6 sons & 4 daughters. No claim has been made on behalf of his widow & the claims even of his daughters have hardly been urged. The question however how his property should be divided has been persistently raised by one of the parties not satisfied with the present arrangements & it must be decided strictly according to law. If I were to pass over the rights of any of the heirs, the case would come up again for enquiry.

16 According to the Mohammadan law a widow is entitled to $\frac{1}{8}$ of her husband's property & the children are entitled to the remainder, each son getting a share double that of each daughter.

17 Kheirkhan died in Decr 1879 In Baillie's Digest of Mohammadan law

(page 682) it is stated that 2 full sisters take $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the children of the father only have the residue between them in the proportion of 2 parts to each male & 1 part to each female. This rule clearly applies to the children of Khanbibi. Again in Macnaghten's principles of Hindu and Mohammadan law (page 156 para 28) it is laid down that where there are 2 or more sisters by the same father & mother, the half sisters by the same father only supposing them to have no uterine brother take nothing.

This applies to Doulat Khatoo.

18 Khanbibi the widow died next and her property goes to her children in the proportion of one share to the daughter & two shares to each son. Although she never claimed a share of her husband's property, the rule quoted in para 12 is applicable to her case.

19 I have worked the division out & find that according to Mahommadan law the property of Mr Abdul Kassim Khan must be divided into 4224 shares which should be distributed as follows.

Division on Abdul Kareem's death

	Widow Khan Bibi	Rabo bibi's children			Khan Bibi's children						Dowlat Khatoon	Total No. of Shares.
		Kheir Khan	Rahmat Bibi	Jamal Bibi	Tabreez Khan	Karim Khan	Namu varKhan	Akbar Khan	Momin varKhan	Ahmad Bibi		
	528	462	231	231	462	462	462	462	462	231	231	4224
On Kheir Khan's death deduct		462										
add			154	154	28	28	28	28	28	14		
	528	0	385	385	490	490	490	490	490	245	231	4224
On Khan Bibi's death deduct	528											
add					96	96	96	96	96	48		
	0	0	385	385	586	586	586	586	586	293	231	4224

This division is applicable both to the cash allowance & to the other property. The shares of the cash allowance are

Rs 5-7-6	to Dawlat-Khatoon
9-1-10	to Jamalbibi
9-1-10	to Rahamat-bibi
76-4-10	to Khan bibi's children
100-0-0	

The share of Khan bibi's children must be divided so that each son may have double the share of the daughter. This can not be done perfectly accurately without fractions of pies & I therefore divide it as follows

6-14-10	to the daughter	6-14-10
13-14-0	to each of the sons	69-6-0
	Total	76-4-10

20 I direct in suppression of previous orders that the cash allowance of Rs 100 a month be paid according to the above shares. This order is not retrospective & I decline to order any adjustments on account of past payments.

Camp Savanur
21 April 1883

J. R. Middleton
Acting Collr & Pol Agent

This decision relating to the distribution of Kassim Khan's property is now to be brought into force from the 1st April 1887.

The papers were made over to me by Mr Middleton at the time of his departure on leave Nov 1886

Savanur
7-10-87 } Lt. T. Commanney
A. Colly & P. Agent.

Ver orders issued Rec.
27-4-87.

The above orders must be carried out. No objections can be taken into consideration

5/9/87 J. K. Spence
A.C & Pol. Agent.

True copy

Savanur,
14th Nov 1887 } Abdul Zubrey Kh
Naib Sahib,

No 4. of 1883

To

J. R. Middleton Esquire
Asst. Collector & Political Agent
Dharwar

Lucknow 7th August 1883

Dear Sir

With reference to your No 2892 dated 23rd ultimo I wish to inform you that I agree to the management of the Minors' Estates being entrusted to my Diwan as has has been done hitherto.

2 It has been customary to deduct Rs 9-8 from the monthly allowance of the late Hayat-Khan and Mr. Abdul Fayaz Khan But nothing has been deducted from the allowance of the late

Kassimias tons. And I hope you will advise me what to do in future regarding the latter case.

Yours ever sincerely
Abdul Dilly Khan
Nawab of Savanur

No. 53 of 1894-95.

From,

The Divan of Savanur.

To,

The Accountant General

Bombay.

Savanur ~~6th of September~~ 1894.
4th Jan 1895.

Sir,

I have the honor to ~~state~~ that I have been directed to keep a register of the Government Promissory Notes belonging to Abdool Hakimkhan valad Abdool Hayatkhan of Savanur (minor), whose estate is under the management of this state. The notes are in your custody. (Vide Bombay Govt. Gazette part III page 341 dated 12th April 1894 Entry No. 116.)

I beg therefore to request that you will have the goodness to cause information as to the number on and value & year of each note belonging to the said minor, to be furnished to me at your early convenience.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Diwan of Savanur.

No. 100 of 1894-95.

From,

The Dewan of Savanur.

To,

The Accountant General

Bombay.

Savanur 6th of March 1895.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. G. S. 26570 dated the 14th January 1895, I have the honor to request the favor of your informing me the number which the stock certificate belonging to Abdul Hakimkhan wd. Abdul Hayat Khan of Savanur bears and the dates on which the instalments of interest fall

due.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Divan of Savannah

Reference on Dharwar Poll. Agent's letter No 472 dated 18th January 1900.

No. Poll: – 46 of 1900.

Belgaum, 15th February 1900.

The Political Agent is requested to be good enough to report whether the whole of the estate of the deceased Kasimkhan is situated in the Savanur State and to furnish a statement giving particulars regarding the nature & extent of the estate.

2. It may at the same time be pointed out that Act VIII of 1890 relating to guardians & wards having been extended to the Savanur State, the question raised by the Poll. Agent can be adequately dealt with by him under clause 3 of Section 41 of the Act by passing an order for the delivery of the estate, & that no orders of Govt are at the present stage of the proceedings needed. If the parties are dissatisfied with his order they may appeal to Government.

Sd:– R. M. Kennedy,
Ag. Commissioner, S. D.

No 1497 of 1900.

Dharwar, 26 February 1900.

Copy forwarded for report to the Assistant Poll. Agent, on para 1.

(sd). K. B. Moghe.
for Poll. Agent Dharwar.

No 161 of 1900.

Forwarded for early compliance to the Dewan of Savanur.

5-3-1900.

(sd) A. Westropp
A.R. Agent.

No 130 of 1900.
18th March 1900.

Returned with compliments.

2. The U.S. respectfully begs to submit herewith the statement called for, from which it will be seen that the estate is partly situated in the Savanur State and partly in Karjgi Taluka.

H. Dewan Savanur

Statement showing particulars regarding the nature & extent of the Estate of the deceased Abdul Kasimkhan Saheb Biradar Nawab Savanur.

No	Description of Land.						Remarks.
	Name of the village in which the land is situated.	Taluka	Whether Inam or Government.	Revision Survey No.	Acres.	assessment	
1	Karjagi	Karjagi	Inam	111	21-5-3	27	
			Do	113	21-22	38	12382-10-11 cash Balance on the date of this report.
			Do	114	26-1	46	
				3	69-16	111	10000-0-0 Promissory notes of the nominal value of ten thousand rupees.
2	Chikmanakalli	Savanur	Do	27	30-24	96	
3	Chillur	Do	Do	86	18-6	75	
			Do	4	1-13	4	
			Do	8 pt 2	3-39	17	
			Do	29 p. pt 2	3-25	12	
				4+	27-3	108	

× Two houses, one big & the other small are situated at Savanur & one house at Karjagi in Karjagi Taluka.

4	Gabbur	Yavanur	Inam.	68 Pot 2	3-6	12	
			1	90-2	3-7	6	
				1-1	2-28	10	
				92 1	4-8	15	
				50 1	2-22	8	
				5	15-31	57	
5	Yavanur	Do	Inam	387	9-9	21	✓
			Government (State	347	19-22	76	✓
			Do	17	0-5	0-2	✓
			Do	18	16-25	5-5	✓
			Do	503	11-15	24	✓
			Do	79	5-20	12	✓
			Do	80	3-10	9	
			Do	507	17-5	27	✓

		Do	52	17-14	78	✓
		Do	56	18-32	52	✓ ~~Patilki-Jurikho~~
		Do	163	17-6	73	Patilki-Jurikho
		Do	108	28-8	135	✓
		Do	109	15-38	76	✓
		Do	Pardi 35	1-26	3-8-0	
			14	181-35	645-10-0	
Patilki Jurikho Inam lands of Savanur held in mortgage.			part of 195	9-10	45-8	✓
			Do 174	7-3-2	33	✓
			2	17-2	78-8	
			16	198-37	724-2-0	

Savanur 18 March 1940.

Diwan Savanur

Below A. P. Agents' No dated asking to return the genealogical tree of ~~late~~ the family of the deceased meherban ~~Faburq~~ Kashim Khan Saheb Biradar Nawab by correcting it.

No: 283 of 1900

7th July 1900

Returned with compliments

2 The W.S. respectfully begs to state that the errors pointed out ~~by~~ in the Commissioner's above endorsement are all true. The genealogical tree ~~was prepared~~ has been submitted by the late Diwan and not by the W.S. A corrected one (Genealogical tree) is now sent herewith.

Diwan of Savanur

No 1575 of 1901.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 23rd February 1901.

To,

The Commissioner, S. D.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No Poll-17 dated the 20th January 1901, relative to the disposal of the estate of the late Abdul Kasimkhan the father of the late Nawab of Savanur.

2. In reply I am to forward herewith copy of a memorandum from the ~~Remt~~ Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, No 112 dated the 7th February 1901 & to request that another effort may be made to arrive at an amicable settlement between the several claimants. If an amicable settlement is not found possible, am to request that you will submit to Government a full report on the points raised by the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

I have &c,

Sd, W. T. Morison,

Acting Secretary to Government.

No. Poll/830 of 1901.

Belgaum, 11/13th March 1901.

Forwarded with compliments to the Political Agent, Dharwar, for favour of compliance, with reference to the correspondence ending with his No. 9089 dated the 20th December last.

(sd) E. Lawrence,

Ag Commissioner, S. D.

No 2170 of 1901.

Dharwar, 19th March 1901.

Copies forwarded with compliments to the Assistant Political Agent, for compliance with reference to the correspondence ending with his No 905 dated 29th November 1900. The Assistant Political Agent should make an effort to arrive at an amicable settlement between the claimants.

(sd) M. C. Gibb.

Political Agent, Dharwar.

No 273 of 1901.

Camp Shigaon.

31st March 1901.

To be returned with enclosure.

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for compliance & report with reference to his No 546 dated 6th November 1900.

(sd) A. C. Wild

A. P. Agent.

Reference on correspondence ending with Dharwar Political Agent's No. 5019 of 4th July 1900.

Resolution

No. Poll: 211 of 1900.

Belgaum, 8th August 1900.

The Political Agent is requested information on the following points:—

(1) The profits of the estate are understood to have not yet been divided between the sharers & to be in deposit with the State. Has nothing of these profits been spent on the minors, & has the entire annual surplus been allowed to accumulate: If anything has been expended on the minors, on whom & in what shares?

(2) — Has the Political Agent been formally appointed guardian by Government either before or subsequent to

the application of the guardian & wards Act of 1890 to the Savanur State?

(3.) In the statement furnished with the Political Agent's No 3810 of 31st May 1900 only the immoveable property is detailed. It is understood that the estate includes cash allowances. Particulars of these should be furnished.

(sd) A. F. Woodburn,
Acting Commissioner, S. D.

No 5935 of 1900.
Dharwar 16th August 1900.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Assistant Political Agent, for compliance with reference to the correspondence ending with his No 454 dated 9th July 1900.

(sd) W. Woderet
Political Agent, Dharwar.

No 623 of 1900.
21-8-1900

Forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur for report.

(sd) A. Westropp
A. P. Agent.

Reference on correspondence ending with Sharwar Poll. Agent's No 5015 of 4th July 1900.

~~No Poll. 2410 of 1900.~~

Belgaum, ~~8th August 1900.~~

~~The Political Agent is requested information on the follow~~ points:-

~~(1) The profits of the estate are understood to have not yet been divided between the sharers & to be in deposit with the state. Has nothing of these profits been spent on the minors & has the entire annual surplus~~

No: 546 of 1900.

16th November 1900.

Returned with compliments.

2 The w.s. respectfully begs to state that the profits of the estate have not yet been divided among the sharers. and the entire surplus has not ~~been~~ accumulated. under the orders of the Political agent received from time to time, the expenses of education of all the male wards & of the marriages of Abdul Karimkhansaheb, Namuwarkhan and Ahmedbeli have been paid out of the profits of the estate. Sanctioned amounts are being given to Abdul Namuwarkhan & Akbar Khan for their maintenance and also to Jamalbi

and the son of deceased Rahimatbi according

to the will executed by the deceased abdul khairkhan
the eldest son of the late Kasumkhansahebs
The maintenance charges of all the male wards

& Ahemadbi were defrayed out of the estate

so long as they lived together. In short a certain

amount has been ~~spent~~ expended on each of the

children of late abdul Karimkhan excepting Bandalatkhan ~~and his wife~~ also on Khanb
3rd wife of Kasumkhan

but not in any definite shares. At the time

of dividing the estate amongst the heirs the total

amount expended on each up to the date of division
have
will be reducted out of his or her share.

3. The Dewan was entrusted with management of the estate ~~has been~~

~~entrusted to the Dewan~~ under the ~~sanction~~ authority of the sanction contd.

Government resolution No 3371 d 18th July 1883

Political Department. Before that time the ~~management~~ was in the hands of the Political

agent. The G.R. under which the Political

agent was appointed guardian of the minors

is not traceable on the records of this office.

4 The estate includes a hereditary cash allowance of Rs 100 a month granted by the State. The cash balance in favor of the estate amounts to ~~is~~ on the date of this report Rs 13772-5-2 in Cash and there are Pro-notes of the nominal value of Rs 10000 ~~have been always purchased.~~ purchased out the savings of the savings of the estate.

Below No 699 dated 11-9-1900 from the A.P. Agent Wharwar asking to give estimate of the amount of land compensation which may have to be paid to private owners. It should also be stated whether they agree to the terms proposed.

[illegible]

No: 585 of 1900

5th Dec 1900.

Returned with compliments

2 The w.s. respectfully begs to state ~~accor~~ that according to the estimates made by the Panch, ~~the total amount of land~~ compensation that will have to be paid to the owners of lands amounts to Rs. 148. Out of these 6 pieces of land required for the road ~~& 3 can be acquired~~ obtained by ~~private negotiations with~~ the owners ~~through~~ of 3 have agreed to the terms proposed & one belongs to the state. Of the remaining two, one is owned by the ~~sons~~ children of Late Abdul Kasim Khan Sahebs Biradar and it forms part of Govt. Pardi No. 35. The management

of the estate being in the hands of the Diwan under the orders of the Political agent, sanction is solicited to credit the amount of compensation Rs 8 to the account of the estate & to give up the piece of land measuring 1 guntha & 15 annas. to the estate. The other piece belongs to Abdul Majid Khan, Khursid Khan & Mubarak Khan sons of Abdul Goulab Khan caste Khanjada. To the reference made from this office the first two have not replied. The third says that he would give up the piece required in case he gets a similar piece of land chosen by him in the black soil lands situated to the south of Savanur. and that he is not willing to quit it or taking the estimated amount of compensation Rs 15. The ~~land required~~ piece measures only 3 gunthas & 8 annas. These persons do not seem to be willing to relinquish the land by private negotiations. The u.s. is therefore of opinion that in this case the land acquisition act may be put in force.

Diwan of Savanur

under No 765 d 31.8.1901 of the a. P. agent

below this office No. 562 d 29 Aug 1901.

No: 630 of 1901

15/17 September 1901.

Returned with compliments.

2 No papers relating to the heirship enquiry of the deceased Kasimkhan are traceable on the records of this office.

Copies of the agreements of 1255 & 1270 Hijri transcribed from the Barnaki book are enclosed from which it will be seen that the latter being supplementary to the former has been endorsed by Mr Lane then Collector & Political agent.

N D Joshi
Diwan of Savanur

Below a p a 15 ho 836 d 11-9 1901

No: 640 of 1901

20 September 1901

Returned with compliments.

2 No replies have yet been received from the sons of late Abdul Karimkhansaheb including Khansaheb Abdul Karimkhan Saheb mamlatdar of Kharwar. ~~They have this day been~~ Who are being requested ~~agai~~ to ~~submit them as early as possible~~ expedite their replies. The ~~matter will be reported on immediately after their receipt.~~

R D Shah

O.C.,

Divan of Savanur

No 55 of 1900

It is understood that it was customary for the Diwan to submit budget statements of the estates of the minors indirectly in his charge.—

No such statements have apparently been received for the last 2 years. The Diwan should submit them forthwith and explain the omission.—

29-1-1900

2.2.900

Assistant Political Agent

The statements were submitted when the A.P. agent had been at Savanur. This may therefore be recorded 12.3.1900

Hon'ble
Diwan of Savanur

No 37 of 1889-90.

From,

The Nawab of Savanur

To,

The Collector and Political Agent
Dharwar

Savanur 10th May 1890.

Sir,

I beg to forward herewith a petition from Ramangouda bin Parsangouda watandar Patil Savanur in which he complains that ~~that~~ my brother Abdul Namuverkhan beat him with a shoe and prays that the complaint be disposed of according to law.

Namuverkhan is a minor under your guardianship I have therefore brought the circumstances to your notice thinking it

advisable to take your advice in the matter before proceeding with the case according to law and hoping you will kindly give me the favor

I beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most sincere friend,

[illegible]
Nawab of Savanur.

No. 4 of 1890-91

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur

To,

The Collector and Political Agent

Dharwar

Savanur 1st October 1890.

Sir,

It gives me utmost displeasure to have to inform you again that my brother Abdul Namuuerkhan tore the cloth of the top of my carriage and that he is in the habit of pulling up women's veils while passing by the road. Moreover he this day pulled ~~my~~ a Karkun of mine by the hand and was going to strike him but in the mean time other men intervened and rescued the Karkun from being struck. In my letters Nos $\frac{11}{25-10-89}$ & $\frac{37}{10-5-90}$

I have stated how his character is and what offence he has committed. If he is allowed to escape with impunity he is likely to cause in vain much trouble to others. I therefore earnestly beg that you will kindly take some measures so that he may not commit any mischief any longer and intimate the result to me, at your early convenience. He has become so impertinent and vicious that I can hardly describe. It is still time for him to study and I therefore request that you will send him to Dharwar for his studies and thus prevent him from annoying the poor inhabitants of the place.

I further beg to state that you will kindly send ~~some one~~ to this place to enquire into the matter & report the facts to you so that you may be convinced of his impertinence & vices.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

[illegible]

Nawab of Savanur

Savanur
4/10/90

My dear Sir,

I have received two complaints against the misconduct of my brother Abdul Nawaz Khan in addition to those I have already brought to your notice. I have not up to date taken any action in the matter thinking that it may perhaps be thought that I made this Bundo-Bust through malice. As he has received no punishment for his past wicked acts he considers, I think, that no action could be taken against him although he commits mischiefs & consequently he has continued to do wicked acts. If no notice is given by me to the complaints of the people you may perhaps ask me why I did not attend to them. Please therefore free me from this difficulty by taking some measures to prevent him from committing mischief or adm

me what measures I should take. I have laid before you all the circumstances thinking it proper to take your advice in the matter

I beg to be excused for the trouble I give you

Yours sincerely

Nawab of Savanur.

To

The Collector & Pol Agent Dharwar

Sherwin

My dear Howard

I am sorry to hear your bad accounts of your brother Hamilton but I find to understand why you have thought it fit to leave the disagreeable matter to me

You have been invested by your will the fullest authority to deal with all such

and you have an opportunity to make the responsibility of your position ~~because~~ of a brother is concerned and to cause your action in such to be misconstrued, you are bound in my opinion to differ after complaints according to law and to make such arrangements as will obviate these points in future. It should not be done

be difficult by the exercise of proper tact and decision to make it clear both to your brother and others that scandal of this kind will be suppressed with a strong hand and that to your good sense & tact as becomes your position in the matter

yours very truly

A. W. Crawley Boevey

No 4419 of 1890

Dharwar 8th/9th October 1890.

Memo

Rcd 11/10/90

The Political Agent begs to acknowledge receipt of letter No 49 dated 1st October 1890, relating to the alleged misbehaviour of his brother Abdul Munwarkhan.

The Nawab of Savanur is reminded that he has been invested by Government with full criminal jurisdiction in his own territory & he is expected to use his powers according to law. Two complaints received from his subjects are forwarded to him for disposal.

Political Agent.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Diwan is requested to report by what authority & in what circumstances he lent the services of one of his peons, Abdulla Chelda to Nawab Khan Saheb Bahadur ... Nawab ... to Dhawar as private messenger.

25. 8. 91.

A.P.A.

[illegible]

[illegible]

D. ex Sly

[illegible] is requested to send me the papers in full relating to the grievances [illegible] in which Raghava Iyan is charged [illegible] the inquiries [illegible] this [illegible] son [illegible] nine

[illegible]

Papers called for

23-8-96.

Asst Political Agent [illegible]

Below P. Agent's No 339 of 1900 dated 29th September 1900 forwarding ~~below~~ A. Namuwarkhan's application (asking (1) to exempt him from the qualifying examinations, (2) to enter his name in the list of candidates for the post of Subregistrar or for ~~for the~~ a post in the police dept. suitable to his rank (3) to allow him this year to appear for the Subregister's departmental examination) for report at an early date on the character of the applicant & his mental qualifications.

No: ~~[illegible]~~ 459 of 1900

6th Oct 1900

Returned with compliments.

2 The U.S. respectfully begs to submit herewith in original a big Vernacular Prakarna for favor of perusal, from which it ~~wherein~~ will be found that various complaints were made by different persons at different times and several reports were submitted ~~made~~ by ~~A. Namuwarkhan~~ my predecessor against ~~this gentleman~~ Namuwarkhan saheb. It was in the first place ordered that steps should be taken to take security from Namuwarkhan saheb for keeping the peace towards ~~A. Namuwarkhan~~; but when the matter was resubmitted ~~to the Divan without being dealt with according to law~~ ~~then~~ (my predecessor) to law, was resubmitted by the Divan, Mr P.A. Cappell

disposed of the case by prohibiting the qazidar from seeing political authorities on visiting terms. Vide memo dated.

Moreover, before the w.s. assumed charge of Diwan, he was convicted in a criminal case by the a.p. agent, to a fine of Rs 200. In this case one Mohamad Saheb Khaji also was fined along with Hamu Warkhan. This Khaji was subsequently dismissed from office and another Mohamad Gauss was appointed as Khaji by the Political agent. Since the appointment of the latter, a strong anti-Khaji party has been formed of which Abdul Namuwarkhan is a leader as well as the originator of that party. Members of this party invite people not to invite the Khaji during marriage & other ceremonies. Vide my Ver: report dated.

Since my tenure of office of Diwan, I have found his conduct bad towards the town people as well as the local authorities.

His mental qualifications, are in my opinion very poor. He has not passed any examination. He has very poor knowledge either of Kanarese or of Marathi and has

not learnt much of him. under the circumstances

~~mentioned, there would venture to state that~~

~~he is quite ill-qualified for any of the posts applied~~

~~for.~~ I respectfully beg to leave it to your
sound discretion to think whether he
would be a fit man to be employed
in any of the posts mentioned by him

[illegible]

Below Abdul Munawar Khan Biradar Nawab's yad dated 1-6-1901 asking to give him ~~any sum to send~~ money for medicine & other expenses.

Khariades

No 291 of 1901.
1st June 1901.

Forwarded with compliments to the A. P. Agent for favour of very early orders with reference to this office Vern. yad No Dijurdn. A/4016 dated 11 Feb. 1901.

2. The circumstances stated in the present yad are true. He is sick and appears to be hard pressed for want of money. There is a provision of Rs 150 on account of clothing for the yadidar in the Budget for the current year on account of the Estate of the late Abdul Kasim Khan sahebs children; and in view of the urgency of the case I have this day paid him a sum of Rs 20 (Twenty) out of this provision in anticipation of formal sanction which is hereby solicited.

3. The yadidar is no doubt much inconvenienced by the stoppage of his allowance & he represented the matter to W. Doderel Esquire Political Agent on his visit to this Station in February last. The Political Agent thereon wrote to me a note in these terms:—

"Abdul Munawar Khan Biradar Nawab complains that his allowance has been stopped. This should be

enquired into & reported on when he gives in the petition I have told him to give". — It was in accordance with these instructions that the yadi of Abdul Munawerkhan was submitted with a recommendation for the renewal of the allowance with this office verm yadi quoted in para 1.

N.D.J.

O.C. Diwan Sawanu.

Memo:—

These papers relate to the grant of an allowance to the next brother of the present Nawab. He has gone into the past history of the State to show that large allowances and privileges have always been granted to sons and brothers of reigning Nawabs, but the facts are on the records and hardly seem to me to bear out his contention. I went through the State accounts with the Nawab and the facts show that

that there have been only one or two allowances which have exceeded Rupees 100 a month, and they were granted under exceptional circumstances. The only men who now draw an allowance of Rs 100 are the sons of Nawab Abdul Diler Khan, the grandfather of the present Nawab. These grants were made by a father to his sons and have been continued rather by chance than by recognised custom. There is no instance of a Nawab having granted his

brothers so large an allow-
-ance. The present Nawab
distinctly objects to any such
allowance being granted
from the State. He argues with
great force that if once such
an allowance were granted
with all the weight of the
Political Agent's authority
that a most powerful pre-
-cedent would be set up
and as these allowances
would be hereditary the
mischief would be perpetuated
for ever. The Nawab further
justly argues that the fact
of Abdul Karim Khan being
his

his brother and at present heir-presumptive to the Gadi does not affect this question. He himself though not brother to the late Nawab was his first cousin and heir presumptive to the Gadi. While the State was under the Political Agent's management he received a liberal allowance though nothing like 100 Rupees a month, but the moment the late Nawab came to the Gadi his allowances were all curtailed to nothing but his patrimony in

in spite of his being the heir-presumptive. Had his cousin begotten a son instead of a daughter his position would never have improved. He himself is a young man and may fairly hope to live for many years and have a large family and he would in that case have to make provision for them and his brothers would be relegated to a very secondary position. In addition to this the relations between the brothers are not of such a character as to make it a pleasure for the Nawab to be generous and any

any generosity would be at the expense of all successors to the state except in the un-usual circumstance of the family of the holder of an allowance becoming extinct.

At present there is a correspondence going on regarding the succession to the estate of Abdul Kasim Khan the father of the present Nawab. When the matter is decided the Nawab will with-draw all right to his share of the estate which will thus pass to his brothers whose share

will

will vary according to the decision arrived at. The estate consists of lands which yield about 800 Rupees a year and 1200 Rupees as a cash allowance (Rs 100 per month) from the State. Abdul Karim Khan's share will amount to about 400 Rs a year and the Nawab is willing to grant him so much more as will make his monthly allowance Rupees 50 per month. This however, will be a personal allowance from the Nawab and not an hereditary allowance from the State. As each of

of his brothers attains his majority the Nawab is prepared to do the same in each case. I am not prepared to say that the allowance is a handsome one but looking to all the circumstances of the case, I am certainly not prepared to recommend or even to ask that it should be increased. The State already pays a very large proportion of its income in allowances and it would be very dangerous to set up a precedent which might increase

increase those allowances to an indefinite extent with each succession to the Gadi. I therefore think that on the whole the Nawab's decision is a just one, and the matter may be considered as disposed of in accordance with it. — Pending the decision regarding the division of Abdul Kasim Khan's estate, arrangements have been made by the Nawab to pay his brother, Abdul — Karim Khan Rupees 50 per — month and he may draw the money from the Savanur Treasury

signed J. K. Spence
Political Agent

No. 3389 of 1888

Dharwar 15 August 1888.

Copy forwarded for information to the Nawab Saheb of Savanur.

J. V. Shaw
Ag Collector and
Political Agent.

Recd 16th August 1888.

Abdul [illegible]
Nawab Saheb.

Savanur

17th August 1888,

My dear Mr. Spence;

I beg to acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of a copy of your memo dated the 15th August 1888. It is stated in it that the estate of my father Abdul Karim Khan Saheb consists of lands which yield about 800 rupees a year and 1200 rupees as a cash allowance and that Karim Khan's share will amount to Rupees about 400 a year. In my personal visit to you at Dharwar I remember to have told you that the net income of land to be about 1200 Rs a year and that the amount of the allowance that would fall to our shares according to the decision of Mr. Middleton (which is contended) to be about 800 rupees a year. On my return to Savanur I found the facts on the records to be as follows.

1733-6-9 Rupees the net annual income of land.

832-8-0 The amount of the allowance that

would fall to our shares according to the decision of Mr Middleton

565-14-9

If no share is given to our sisters according to his decision then Rupees 1200 a year.

Hence Abdul Karim Khan's share would amount to rupees about 500 a year. I beg to bring this circumstance to your notice so that the error which arose on account of my giving you estimated figures, might be corrected in the memo, if you find it expedient.

Your sincere friend

Abdul Karim Khan

Nawab Sahib Lee Nawaz

No. 4258 of 1888

From

J. K. Spence Esquire
Col. agent
Acting Collector and ~~Magistrate~~ of the
District of Dharwar.

To.

The Nawab Sahib of
Savanur.

Dharwar Collector's Office,
26th October 1888

Sir,

Right of females to succeed to the estates of their fathers or brothers.

With reference to your letter dated 15th November 1887, on the subject of the decision passed by Mr. Middleton in the matter of Abdul Kasim Khan Sahib's allowance, I have the honor to inform you that Government in their Resolution No. 6532, dated 29th Ultimo, Political department, have directed that the proceedings

taken by Mr. Middleton be set aside and that the persons concerned be informed that they are at liberty, regard Mr. Middleton's memorandum as nonexistent, and to take such remedies in accordance with law for the settlement of their respective claims as they may be advised.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. servt.
J. W. Spencer
Actg Collector and Col:
agent.

Recd 27/10/88

Dhárwár.

Claim of Abdul Karim Khan, brother of the Nawab of Sávanúr, to an increased allowance from the Sávanúr State.

No. 3376.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th May 1889.

Memorandum from the Acting Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, No. 1558, dated 20th March 1889—Forwarding a petition, dated the 2nd January 1889, (submitted through him, as directed in Government memorandum No. 661, dated the 25th idem), by Abdul Karim Khan, brother to the Nawab of Sávanúr, who appeals against an order of the Collector and Political Agent, dated 14th August 1888, rejecting his application for an adequate allowance from the Sávanúr State, and prays that the allowance may be granted to him, or such other order passed in the case as may seem just and proper to the Governor in Council. Stating that the petitioner is living in Dhárwár and preparing for the Lower Standard Examination and has leave to appear in April 1889. Observing (in his note on the annexed copy of the order of 14th August 1888) that the rules published by Government in their Resolution No. 155, dated 7th January 1889, it is laid down that no appeal will lie when the Political Agent, as in this case, concurs with the Chief, and adding that it can hardly be expected that the Nawab of the small State of Sávanúr should be in a hurry to increase the allowances of his numerous relatives.

Endorsement by the Acting Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.-101, dated 3rd April 1889—Forwarding the above with his remarks.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor in Council will not interfere with the decision of the Political Agent.

J. MONTEATH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissisoner, S. D.,
The Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.

NOTE.—The petitioner has been referred to the Collector and Political Agent, who will communicate to him the purport of the orders of Government.

Public
No. 2771 - 21 May 1889

Copy forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur with the Political Agent's compliments.
Minister
Collector and Political Agent.

Recd 23/5/89.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. 2657

Recd 17/5/89.

From,

H. E. Winter Esquire
as Collector and Political
Agent, Dharwar

To,

The Nawab of
Savanur

Hubli 15th May 1889.

Sir,

I have the honour to
= not arrange that your two
brothers who came to see
me at Shiggaon shall go
to the Dharwar High School
when it reopens next month.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant
H. Winter
Collector and Political
agent Dharwar.

No 43 of 1888/89

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political

Agent Dharwar,

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office,

Dharwar 25th of July 1889.

Sir,

With reference to your No 265 dated 15th of May 1889, I have the honor to state that I have arranged to send one of my younger brothers, named Abdul Nawaz Khan to Dharwar. He is now attending the practising school (at the Training College) ~~in~~ ~~Dharwar~~ and learning under the Canarese standard V. He will join the Dharwar High school to learn English after the

annual Examination in November next.

I have directed my Dewan to give him Rupees 20 per mensem for the expenses of his education out of my father late Abdul Kadir Khan saheb's estate which is under his (Dewan's) direct management.

My third younger brother Akberkhan who has completed his Canarese standard V, is under the protection of my aunt lady shahzad Begum saheb. I have asked her to send him to Dharwar High school but no reply has yet been received. When she consents to do so I shall make arrangements about him also in the same way.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

Abdul Latif Khan

Nawab saheb of Savanur.

No 11 of 1889-90.

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political

Agent Dharwar.

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office,

Dharwar 26th of October 1889.

Sir,

In continuation of this office No 43 of the 25th July 1889, I have the honor to bring to your notice that Abdul Nameuer Khan one of my younger brothers, a minor was under the protection of my aunt Lady Shahajad Begum saheb and my maternal-uncle Ahemod Khansaheb Pathan, along with

my other brothers. The minors are protected with the cash allowance which they hold from the state. As Namuverkhan began to misbehave I brought the matter to the notice of Mr Winter late Political Agent who directed that the minor should be sent to Dharwar for his studies. Accordingly he was sent to Dharwar in June last and a sum of Rs 20 per month was ordered to be paid to him for his expenses. Since my stay at Dharwar owing to indisposition he used to live and take his meals with me and still to receive the amount of monthly expenses. I went to Savanur on 29th September, and he was left here with his servant. During my short absence of

a fortnight from this place, I am sorry to say. he was given to such vices as were not worth mention here and ran through all the money he had with him. As soon as I was informed of his misconduct I recalled him to Savanur as there was every fear of his contracting still more vicious habits if allowed to stay at Dharwar, not to speak of any possibility of his being improved. He has no liking at all for education and I think that he would not give up vices even at Savanur if any money is put in his possession. I have therefore ordered my Dewan to advise him to go and live under the protection of my aunt and maternal uncle as before

and to pay the amount of expenses

to those guardians without paying it

to the minor.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

C. T.

Nawab of Savanur.

No 21 of 1889 90

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent

Dharwar.

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office.

31st of January 1890.

Sir,

With reference to your No 4017 of The 12 August 1889 I have the honor to inform you that my third younger brother Mohemmad Akberkhan joined the Dharwar High School in December last. He is now learning under the English standard III and is paid from the estate of my father late Abdul Kareem Khan saheb Rupees 20. per month to meet his expenses at Dharwar.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most sincere friend,

Nawab of Savanur.

To,

A. W Crawley-Boevey, Esquire,

Political Agent, Savanoor.

Respected Sir

I, Abdul Nawwarkhan brother to H H the Nawab of savanur beg to state that the estate since our father Abdul Kadir Khan's death is left undivided among us five brothers including the ruling Nawab

I therefore request your honor to kindly grant me the amount which will come to my share from the land proceeds now credited in the estate on our account, as I have intended to get myself married. The amount now required is to meet with my marriage expenses.

For this act of kindness I shall be grateful

I beg to remain respected Sir,

4th August 1890

Your most obedient Servant,

Signed in verdu —

No. 3401 of 1890.

Forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur or any remarks he may have to offer.

6th August 1890 (Signed) A W Boeney
Collector & Pol Agent
Dharwar

No. 1 of 1890-91

Savanur 13th of August 1890.

Returned with compliments to the collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

2 If it is ascertained from Abdul Nanumuder Khan whose daughter he is going marry, the undersigned will be able to inform the Political Agent of the amount of expenses to be incurred into for the marriage ceremony, regard being had to the position of the virgin & that of the minor.

3 The undersigned is of opinion that money

should be spent through the Dewan of this

state who is the guardian of the minor

it being the undersigned's intent and desire

that no money be wasted by the minor

on pretext of marriage.

— Nawab of Savanur

No. 2850 of 1891. Khy

To,

The Navab of Savanur.

Recd 24/5/91.

Dharwar 22 May 1891.

Sir,

Under instructions from the Commissioner S.D. I have the honor to state that your brother Akbarkhan who has been admitted into the High School at Dharwar is irregular in attendance. No body pays proper attention to his education or wellfare. I am of opinion that he should be placed in the Rajaram College at Kolhapur & his school charges met from the funds of the Savanur state. His monthly expenditure would amount to about Rs 125, I have therefore

therefore the honor to request that you will be so good as to inform me whether you are willing to pay these charges for educating Akbarkhan at the Rajaram College.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. servant
E. Gray.
Ag. Collector & Political Agent,
Dharwar.

RG

No. 34 of 1890-91.

Unpaid

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

The Head master High School
Dharwar,

Savanur 24th of May 1891.

Sir

I have the honor to request the favor of your informing me for how many days my brother Mohemood Akberkhan attended the High School during the last term and the date of his latest admission into the School.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your sincere friend

—

Nawab of Savanur,

No. 36 of 1890 91.

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent Dharwar

Savanur 25th of May 1891

Sir,

With reference to your No. 2850 of 22nd Instant I have the honor to state that Akberkhan who is now learning under English standard ~~VII~~ VII has taken Canarese for his 2nd Language and is ignorant of Marathi. If he be placed in the Rajaram College at Kolhapur he can not go on with his studies unless he knows Marathi well and he shall have to learn it for about 2 years. If he attends the Dharwar High School regularly, during that time he will complete his English VI

standard, being sufficiently sharp. As he now lives alone in one of my bangloows at Dharwar he finds an opportunity to be irregular in attendance. I am therefore of opinion that he should be placed in the Training College at Dharwar under the care of the Principal who will be kind enough to see whether he attends the High School regularly and studies well. While attending the Dharwar High School my cousins, my brother Abdul Karimkhan & I were placed by the Political Agent in the said college under the care of the late Principal, venerable Rao saheb Bhugangrao Krishna. Akber Khan being now 17 years old if placed in the Rajaram college will have to spend 2 years in studying Marathi & consequently he will be a great loser in his English studies.

I further beg to state that I shall request the Head Master Dharwar High School to be

good enough to inform me from time to time whether Akbar Khan's attendance is regular and his progress [redacted] satisfactory.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

[illegible] of Savanur

No. 3158 of 1891.

Rhaj

From,

C. Gray Esquire,

Acting Collector &

Political Agent, Dharwar.

To,

The Nawab of Savanur.

Sir,

Dharwar 6th June 1891.

In reply to your letter No. 36 of 25th May 1891, I have to state that I am unable to agree with you in your views regarding the disposal of Akbar Khan. The Rajaram College at Kolhapur is distinctly the most fitting place in which a lad of Akbar Khan's position

& prospects should receive his Education.

2. I do not think that Akbar Khan's present want of acquaintance with the Marathi language will stand in his way for any appreciable time. A very few months would enable him to acquire sufficient ease in that language to give him a means of benefitting to the full extent by the Educational advantages dispensed at the Rajaram College.

3. I therefore strongly advise and recommend you to consent to Akbar khan's being placed immediately at the Rajaram College at Kolhapur; and I must ask you to state specifically whether you will agree to defray the cost of his Education at that institution. In the event of your not complying with my recommendation I shall feel it my duty to refer the matter to the Government of Bombay for decision.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt. servant

E. Gray.

Acting Collector & Political

Agent, Dharwar.

Recd.
6/6/91.

No. 40 of 1890 91

From

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent
Dharwar.

Savanur 7th of June 1891

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 3158 of 5th Instant and to state that the education of my brother Akbar Khan is a subject of much importance to me and that I sincerely wish to see him one day an educated man. But as he is quite unacquainted even with a word of the Marathe Language and as the language is difficult I do not think that a very few months would enable him to acquire sufficient ease in that Language to give him a means of benefitting by the Educational advantages dispensed at the Rajaram College. He will require at least

2 years to acquire a sufficient knowledge of that language so that he may be able to pass even his first annual examination, in the second language which will of course be Marathi. On the other hand, if he attends the Dharwar High School regularly and studies well, during that time he will no doubt complete his English IV standard. In order to have an proper attention for his education and to avoid the possibility of his becoming irregular in attendance. I beg to state that I shall appoint for him a ~~tutor~~ tutor who will be directed to teach him privately and to take care that he attends the Dharwar High School regularly and pays proper attention to what is going on in the class. If the arrangements proposed in my former & present letters are made, proper attention will be had for his education and improvement. He now being 17 years

of age, if placed at the Rajaram College will have to devote himself to studying Marathi for about 2 years and will in consequence be a great loser in his English studies. I hope therefore with confidence that these my views will be met with your kind approval. I further beg to state that I have the utmost displeasure to have to tell you that I am not willing to burden this small state with such expenses because although much money will be spent upon his education, Akherkhan if placed at the Rajaram College will lose much owing to the want of his acquaintance with Marathi. In case of your not agreeing with my views and referring the matter for decision to government I pray request that you will kindly send this letter & the former one No 36 of 25th May 1891 to government for favor of their consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

Nawab of Savanur.

No 106 of 1891-92

To

The Nabob of
Savanur

Dharwar High School
June 13th 1891.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No 34 of 26th Ultimo, I have the honour to inform you that your bro Abdul Akbarkhan was re admit on 13th February 1891 and that he attended 48 days out of 55 due o him during the last term. He has not yet returned to the School.

I have the honour
Sir
Your most obedt Servt
H B Keskar
Head Master

Reply of the Collector and ~~Magistrate~~ Political Agent of the District of Dharwar to

Letter No. 40 dated 7th June 1891

From the Nawab of Savanur

NO. 3575 OF 1891

Dharwar Collector's Office,

18th June 1891

Education of Akbar-khan, brother of the Nawab of Savanur

The Nawab is requested to state the name of the tutor whom he proposes to nominate and to send him to the undersigned. What salary is to be paid to him should also be stated.

C. Gray.

Acting Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar.

To,

The Nawab of Savanur.

[Gen. 35. c.

Revenue

No. 3868 OF 1891.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

Bhamwar Collector's Office,

4th July 1891.

MEMORANDUM.

This Office No. 3505 of 18th June 1891 — requesting to state the name of the tutor whom he proposes to nominate.

Requests an early reply to this Office reference noted in the margin.

By order

Collector.

D. G. Nadir
a/ Collector

THE Naib of Savanur.

O. 1155

Recd. 6/7/91.

No. 46 of 1890-91.

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and
Political Agent Dharwar.

Savanur 8th of july 1891.

Sir

With reference to your No. 3505 of 18th june 1891. and reminder No. 3868 of 4th july 1891 I have the honor to inform you that I have requested the Deputy Educational Inspector Dharwar to find out a tutor to my brother. He has promised in his letter dated 28th june 1891 that he would find out a good man by the end of the next week. I beg to state that I shall let you know the name of the tutor when

I hear the same from him.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur.

Dharwar Districts

11th July 1891

My dear Nabob Saheb.

Mr Sunjabhan Assistant master Hgh school will be a fit teacher for your brother Akbar Khan. Please appoint him. He is a capital teacher & a strict man who will take every possible care. He is also a teacher in the High

School & will therefore
superintend him properly.

Please excuse delay

In haste

Yours ever most sincerely.

Shrinivas K Rodda

Dhanwar,
15th July 1891

My dear Tamma

Mr Surjabhan is willing
There is no other objection Only
Inspector S. D. permission is
wanted Will Nabob Saheb
to write a letter to the
Inspector. Mr Surjabhan
is a very competent man
Let Nabob Saheb send an
order to Mr Surjabhan & also
a letter stating that he is
to give his consent. Everything

will be alright. It is
difficult to get a man
of suitable type for
the post. He has accepted
the place at my request
Tell Babu Sahib all this

Yours very truly
S. K. Roddan

No 49 of 1890 91.

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Educational Inspector S.D.
Dharwar.

Savanur 17th of July 1891.

Sir

I have the honor to request the favor of your according permission to Mr. Surjabhan assistant Master High school Dharwar. to be, in his private hours tutor to my brother Akberkhan, who is now learning under English Standard III. and intimating to me the fact of having done so, at your early convenience.

Mr. Surjabhan has consented to accept the post in case of your kindly giving him the necessary permission according to the rules in force in your Department.

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur.

No 50 of 1890-91.

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

Savanur 18th of July 1891.

Sir

In continuation of this office No. 46 of 8th July 1891. I have the honor to inform you that the Deputy Educational Inspector Dharwar proposes that Mr. Surjabhan assistant master High School Dharwar will be a fit teacher for my brother Akberkhan. He recommends that the assistant master is a capital teacher & a strict man who will take every possible care. Mr. Surjabhan has consented to accept the post in case of the Educational Inspector giving him permissions according

to the rules in force in the Educational Department. I have requested the Inspector to be good enough to accord the necessary permission to Mr Sur-jabhan to be, in his private hours, tutor to my brother. On the receipt of a reply from the Inspector I shall appoint him. If you deem it necessary you may send for Mr Surjabhan and see him personally. The salary to be paid to him has been fixed at rupees 15 per mensem.

I have the honor to be
sir
your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur.

To.

His Highness. The Nawab of

Savanur.

Your Highness.

I beg to bring to your notice the following facts in connection with your brother and my pupil Abdul A. Khorkhan.

The bungalow in which he lives being situated far away from the town cannot exercise that supervision over his c[illegible] and general conduct which he stands in need of, at this time of age. To remove [illegible] inconvenience I beg to propose that a hou[illegible] in the town be hired. I have such a house in view conveniently situated close by my house. By this arrangement if carried out I shall have my pupil living near me day and night and in cases of emergency such as [illegible] I shall be in a position to render prompt help and advice. As it is now he lives alone by himself and has no other companion than his own cook. By coming to live near me he will secure good company and will not feel so solitary as he does now: the house which I have in view

can be had for a monthly rent of Rs 6 which considering the present high rate of house rent in Dharwar is very cheap. As there is a great demand for houses here, I beg that if my proposal meets with your approval I may be informed soon so that I may secure the [illegible]se in time

I beg to remain
Your Highness
your most obedient servant
Surajbhan B. Alug
Tutor

Dharwar
11th Sept, 1891

Through
The Collector and Political Agent,
Dharwar.

Forwarded to the Nawab. The Acting Political Agent endorses the suggestion of Mr Surajbhan the tutor appointed to supervise the education of Abdul Akbar Khan — and recommends the Nawab to adopt it.

Recd 15/9/91

E Fay
Ag Pol Agent.

5434 12 Sept 1891.
12-9-91 Shivaram
(Peons)

No. 4 of 1891-92.

Savanur 16th September 1891.

With reference to his letter of 11th Instant received through the Acting Collector and Political Agent Dharwar, Mr. Surajbhan B. Alur is informed that his proposal to hire a house at a monthly rent of rupees 6, for Abdul Akberkhan, is sanctioned.

The tutor is desired to inform the Diwan of Savanur the date on which Akberkhan commenced residing in the house to be hired.

Nawab of Savanur.

To,

Mr. Surajbhan B. Alur.

To

His Highness, The Nabob
of Savanur
Savanur

Your Highness,

Agreeably to your desire I beg to submit the following report on the progress made by your brother Mr. Abdul Akbarkhan in his studies during the period from 10th August to 31st September 1891.

Just a few days after I commenced teaching Mr Akbarkhan, he went to Savanur on three days leave to enjoy the Muharram holidays and came back, according to his irregular habits, two days later. Then a week had scarcely passed before he fell sick with ague. He was immediately placed under the treatment of the Civil Surgeon Dharwar. Although he had only four attacks of old fever, the second of them only being severe, he was quite unable to take to his studies for one week and nearly two weeks

were

were passed before he was restored to his former health. Hence, in the month of August last, I could do nothing more than visiting him oftener, making him strictly follow the instructions of the Civil Surgeon, entertaining him now & then with moral stories and impressing the importance of regular & studious habits on his mind. But the next month, all things being favourable, the following was the progress made by my pupil

English
- Royal Reader No III. 21 pages from 7 to 31 both inclusive, poetry lessons running, in all, over four pages being omitted.
- Tarkhadkar's Translation Series Book III. The first four lessons.

Arithmetic
- Practice both simple & compound
- Simple Interest, Decimals — addition Subtraction & multiplication.

Besides these, I had to give general instruction as to doing other lessons namely, History, Geography & Canarese.

I am sorry to observe that Mr Akbar khan Knows no subject well and can not speak even of the simplest things with my confidence. It appears that he has not

not learnt systematically from the beginning. His habits having long been most irregular & desultory, he finds it extremely difficult to keep up with the third Standard class boys. I further regret to say that as I was appointed so late as the month of August last and as the Annual Examination is drawing near, I can not expect him to pass under Standard III. in which he now is. I, however, hope he will, by the time the Annual Examination will take place, be able to pass in Arithmetic.

I have now succeeded in securing his punctual & regular attendance at School and I am glad to say that he was quite regular in attending the School last month. But some time must elapse before I shall be able to root out his irregular and lazy habits and to make him love diligent and studious habits. As I have said above he finds it very hard to go on with the boys of the third Standard and is sometimes quite downhearted. This makes him weary of continuing his studies & I too find it extremely hard to make the subjects sufficiently

-ly interesting. Hence I am of opinion that he be retained one year more in the third standard so that he may be able to do the standard satisfactorily, and also to revise the first two standards thoroughly which, I believe, will give him a firm footing for his future English study.

I beg to remain
Your Highness
Your Most Obedient Servant
Surajbhai B. Desai
Tutor.

Dharwar
12th October
1891

Forwarded through the Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar.

No 6175 of 1891.
17/19 Oct 91.
Forwarded.
Collector & Political Agent

Recd
21/10/91.

6041.
13-10-91
Savanur
5 Chus

His Highness the Nawab of
Savanur

Your Highness,

I beg to inform you that the annual Examination of the Dharwar High School was over last week and that Wali Akbar Khan passed under all heads except the English of Anglo-Vernacular Standard III. The following is the detailed account of marks obtained by him in each head:-

1st Head. Arithmetic - 40 marks out of 100 Pr
2nd Head. Vernacular - 44 " " " "
3rd Head. History & Geography 30+23=53 " " " "
4th Head. English - 24 " " " "

If the Headmaster objects to promoting boys that have failed in English

Wali

Mr. Akbar Khan will have to remain one year more in the 3rd Standard which will, no doubt do him great good as he is extremely weak in English.

He has been quite regular in attending the School this month and his behaviour also has been good.

I saw the Political Agent, Dharwar yesterday & gave him all particulars as regards Mr. Akbar Khan's conduct, progress in studies &c. He was quite pleased to hear of the results specified above & told me to allow Mr. Akbar Khan to proceed to Savanur to enjoy the Divali Holidays. In obedience to the Political Agent's desire I permitted him to leave this for Savanur this morning. The School will reopen on Thursday the 12th proximo when he is strictly warned to be here.

I beg to remain
Your Highness
Your Most Obedient Servant
Surajbhan B. Alur
Tutor

Dharwar 30th October '91.

Recd. 31/10/91.

No. 18 of 1891.

From

A. W. Crawley Boevey Esqre
Collector & Political Agent,
Dharwar.

To,

The Nawab of Savanur.

Camp Naregal, 5th December 1891.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Ahmed Khan Pathan of Savanur desired an interview with me at Dharwar with the object of asking my permission to admit your youngest brother Munvar Khan into the Dharwar High School. As I had received no intimation from you before hand, the application appeared to me unusual & I could not take any action in

the matter. I shall be obliged by your informing me whether you wish your brother Munvar Khan to be admitted into the High School. If so, I shall be happy to ask the Head Master to receive the boy on hearing from you what arrangements for his board &c you propose to make.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt. Servant
[signature]
Collector & Poll. Agent.

Recd
8/12/91.

ಲಬಿಸಲಿಕಾರ ನಮೂಬಸಾಂಜೀಬ ಲಬಸ್ಸಾ ಲ ಅಬಶೀಗೆ ಖಾಂಬಿತ್ರಿ

ಶಲಂಗ ಬಾಳ್ಳನಂಸ್ಥಾನ ಪಪಶಿಯಾಂ ಇಮಾ ಪಿಸ್ಸಾಧಿಗೆ—

ಸೂಲ ಬ್ಯಾಂ ಪ್ರಮಾನಿ ಪ್ರಿಸ್ತಾಂ ಲಾಲಾಂ ಅಂ ಮಾಂಸ್ಥಿಕ ಹಾಂಯಸ್ಸಾಂ ಧಾರಾಂ. ಕ್ರ
ಅಗ್ರಿಪ್ಪಿಯಾಂ ಕಾಂಶಾಯ ಅಂತಿಸ್ಥಾಂ ಪಿಸ್ಸಾಂ ಬಿಗ ಲಾಂಸ್ಥಾ ಇಪಿಗೆ— ಆಲಾಂಯ ಅ
ಸ್ಥಾಜಿಕ್ಕ ಕಾರಿಯಾಂಸ್ಥಾ ಬಸ್ಸಿ ಲಾಂಶಾಯ ಯಾಂಶಿಯಾ ಪ್ರತ್ತಾರ— ಪೀಂ ಲ ಬ್ಬಾಲ ಮ
ಪಪ ಖಾಂಸ್ಥಾಳ ಹಾಂಯಸ್ಸಾಲ ಸಲ್ಲಾದಾ ಖಲ ಅಶಿಲ್ಲಾ. ಮಸಿ ಯಲ್ಲಾ ಮೂಂಸ್ಥಾ ಯಲ್ಲಿ
ಯ ವಿಷಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲಾತ್ತಾಶಿ. ಅಪಿಲ ಪೂಂಸ್ಥಾ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಂತಿ. ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡ
ಅಶಿ ಲಾಂಯಲ ಇಪ್ಪಾಶಿ. ಹಾಂಯಸ್ಸಾಲ ಸಲ್ಲಾದಾ ಖಲ ಮಾಡಿಲ ಇಂಶಾಶಿ ಇಪ್ಪಾಶಿ.
ತ್ರಿಪ್ಪಾದಾ ಖಲ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಲ ತಲಪ್ಪಿಲ ಅಸ ಚ್ಚಿಗಳು. ಅಂಶಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿಗಳು ಅಸ ಅಲ.
೩ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಿಂದ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಿಶಿ ಅಸುಶಂಲ ಪಾಂಶಾ ಪಡಿ— ಹೆ ಪಡಿ ದಾ ಖಲ ಮಾಡಿ—
ಚ್ಚಿಗಾಪಶಿ— ಶಿ. ಗಿ ಬರಿದ ದಾ ಖಲಿಗಳು ಚ್ಚಿಗಾಲ್ಲಿ ಪಿ.

೧ ಮೀಲ್ಪ ಮಪರ ಖಾಂಸ್ಥಾ ಇಪಿಗೆ— ಹಾಂಯಸ್ಸಾಲ ಸಲ್ಲಾದಾ ಖಲ ಮಾಡಿಶಿಲ್ಲಿ
ಪಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಗ್ಗಿಸಾಂಗ್ರಿಪ ಸಾಂಪ್ಪ ಹಿಪಿಶಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಪಲ ಅಥಿಮಾ ಚ್ಚಿಶಿ ಅಗಲ್ ೧ ಪ

ಮುನ್ನಿರ ವಿತ್ರಪ್ಪ —

೨. ಸೊರಲು ಎರಡು ಮುತ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಂಸಾಂತಿಯುಳ್ಳದು. ಅತಕ್ಕೆ, ಅಸಾಂತಿಯ ಹೆಣ್ಣುಮಾನ್ಯರು ಕೆಡೆ ಯಿಂದ ಬಲಿಂದ ಸಿಗ್ಗ ಪ್ರಕಾರಿಲ. ಅಥವಾ ಬಾಣಕೀರ ತ್ರಿಶಿ ಅ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ದಾ ಖಲ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿ ಬಾದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿನ ಮಲ್ಲಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮೂದಿನ ತಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ೩ ಪಯ್ಯಲ್ಲಿನ ದಾಖಲೆ.

ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿತ. ಬಂದ ಹೆಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಹೆಸರು ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿ ಬಾಲ ಬಲ್ಲಾ.

ಅಕ್ಕಿಲು ಕಾಗದವುಳ್ಳಾದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಗಳನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಕ. ಡಿಯುವ. ದ ಕ್ಷಯಿಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗಲ ಅಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು, ಅಥವಾ ನಾನಾ ತೆಂಗಳಿಗಿಂತ್ಲಿ ಅದ ಸಾಂದಿಲ ಕಾರ ಖಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಕ್ಷಯಿಸಿ ಸ ಚ್ಚಿ ಕೊಲ್ಲ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆ ಬಾಗಿ ಅಂಗಚಿಕ್ಕಾ —

ಸಲ್ಲಿಕ ಅಭ್ಯಾಗಿಲುಳ್ಳಾದ್ದರ ವಿಷಯವು ಬಾಗಿ ತಲಿಕೆ ಕೆಂಬ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದ ಸಲ್ಲಿಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಪರಮಾನಗಿ ಅಕ್ಷರ ಮುಂದಿನ ನಾಲ್ಕಾಳ್ಳಿನಾಲು ಯುಳ್ಳ ಅಕ್ಷರ ಬೆಳ್ಳಗೆ ಬಾಯಿಸಿ. ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಬಾಗಿ: —

ಅಕ್ಷರ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ
ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಭಟ್ಟ

No. 17 of 1891-92

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent Dharwar,

Savanur 17th of December 1891.

Sir,

Referring to your No. 7028 of 1891.

I have the honor to state that before receiving your letter I did not know that Mr. Ahemed Khan had been to Dharwar to get the admission of my brother Munwar Khan into the High School. If he had informed me of it, I would have most willingly made the necessary arrangements. The education of my brother is a matter of much importance to me and I have this day requested the Head Master [redacted] Dhar... [illegible]

good enough to admit him into the school. As for his board &c. I shall make the same arrangements as have already been made in the case of my 3rd brother Akberkhan.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur.

No. 18 of 1891-92

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

The Head Master High School
Dharwar.

Savanur 17th December 1891.

Sir.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to admit my brother Abdul Munwar Khan into the High School. The leaving certificate obtained from the Head Master Savanur is sent herewith.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur

Reply of the Collector and ~~Magistrate~~ Political Agent of the District of Dharwar to Letter No. 17 dated 17th December 189
From the Navab of Savanur.

NO. 104 OF 1892

Dharwar Collector's Office,
Camp Dhundshi 7th January 1892

Education of Munavarkhan, Navab's brother.

The arrangements may be communicated to the undersigned when made.

Collector & Political Agent
Dharwar.

To,
The Navab of Savanur.

Recd
9/1/92.

No. 21 of 1891-92

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To, The Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

Savanur 9th of January 1892.

Sir

Referring to your No. 104 of 1892 I have the honor to state that I have placed my youngest brother Abdul Munwarkhan at Dharwar under the care of Mr. Surajbhan B. Aher assistant Master High school Dharwar and tutor to my 3rd brother Akberkhan. On 19th December 1891, I have issued orders to my Diwan to pay for his boarding and other expenses, from 1st of December 1891, a sum equal to the one that is

being paid to Akberkhan every month and have heard from him that the same have been carried out.

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur.

No. 459 of 1891-92.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent

Dharwar.

Dharwar High School.

14th January 1892.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 5454 of 11th September last I have the honor to report that Abdul Akberkhan saheb brother to the Nobab of Savanur was readmitted into the 3rd standard on the 13th of February 1891 and that he attended from that day to 31st December 1891 for 144 days out of 210 due by him. The hot weather vacation was from the 24th of April to the 7th of June 1891. From June he was absent on account illness to September. Since his recovery he has been regular and attentive

to his studies. In the Annual Examination held in October last he passed under three heads namely (1) Arithmetic, (2) Kanarese & (3) History and geography but failed in English. After this he was promoted on trial to the 4th standard. He went to Savanur during the Divali holidays (from 28th October 1891 to 11th November 1891) but did not return to school on the 12th of November on which the school reopened. He came to school on the 24th thus avoiding school for 12 days. His progress in studies in the 4th standard is middling.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt servant

H. B. Keskar

Head Master.

No. 589 of 1892.

Hubli 26th January 1892

Forwarded to the Tahsildar of Savanur

for perusal and return.

A. W. Bovey.

Collr & Pol:
agent.

R.G.

No. 25 of 1891-92.

Savanur 28th of January 1892

Returned after perusal to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar with compliments.

Nawab of Savanur.

No 4 A

To

His Highness The Nawab of
Savanur.

Your Highness — I beg to inform you that the school opened on the 9th of June; but Master Abdul Akbarkhan has not yet returned. Your Highness therefore will be pleased to let me know the reason of his absence and when he would be able to return. I should also request you to send his monthly fee (Re 1 and annas 8) as soon as possible.

Dharwar H. School
18th June 1892

I beg to remain
Your Highness
Your most obedient serv.
V. S. Kale
9th Asstt.

Countersigned H B Kekar
Head Master

E Peterson
25/6/92

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Office copy

No. 25 of 1892-93.

From,

The Diwan of Savanur

To,

W. McCoughy Esqr. M.D.
Surgeon Lt. Colonel, civil
surgeon Poona

Savanur 7th November 1892

Sir,

I have the honor to remit you this day Rupees Thirty only by means of a Postal Money Order, in payment of your bill dated 25th September 1892 for medical attendance on Abdul Namunurkhan saheb and to request the favor of your acknowledging the receipt of the same.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant;
Ramachandra Kashinath
[illegible] Savanur.

From,

Abdul Karim Khan
brother to the Nawab
of Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent
Dharwar.

Sindge
25th January 1893.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to issue orders to the Diwan of Savanur to pay Rupees ~~3000~~ three thousand from my estate to Shazad Begum Saheb who is now making previous arrangements about my marriage which is to take place after a few months.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(sd) Abdul Karim Khan.

No 777 of

Camp Ingalge 11th February 1893

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for report to be submitted through the Assistant Political Agent.

(sd) A. R. Bonus

Ag Collector Dharwar.

No 46 of 1892-93

Savanur, 21st of March 1893.

Returned, with ~~compliments~~ humble respects, to the Collector & Political Agent Dharwar.

Abdul Karim Khan saheb is the 3rd of the ~~surviving~~ sons of Late Abdul Karim Khan saheb, whose estate has been under the management of the Diwan under the Political Agent Dharwar, since his death in 1877. The estate consists of lands which now yield about 1700 rupees a year and 1200 rupees as a cash allowance (Rs 100 per month) from the state. Abdul Khyar Khan the eldest son who died some ~~ag~~ years ago

without issue has by his last will & Testament bequeathed his share Rs 16-10-8 of the cash allowance to his 2 uterine sisters who have been receiving it accordingly. The late Jamadar Abdul Tabrez Khan Sahib the eldest of the remaining five who also died in July last leaving a Son & 3 daughters, he has not expressly withdrawn all right to his share of the estate.

The balance in connection with it on the day of the date of this report is as follows:

Rs 5094-14-4 in cash

10000 in government Securities.

Total Rs 15094-14-4

Looking to all the circumstances of the case the undersigned is of opinion that Rs 3000 may be paid to Abdul Karim Khan Sahib for his marriage expenses as requested.

Through the Assistant Political Agent.

Diwan of Sawantwadi

Extract from the Head Quarter, Raj Kot School, Dharwar No 682 of 25 January 1894

Para 3. "From the present condition of the boys I fear that they require much looking after at home. I should therefore suggest that an elderly person, interested in them and able to control them without school and tuition hours, should be made to see that they are not taken away from school or Dharwar so often and so long as they have hitherto been and to take the best care of their physique."

No 314 of 1894.

Camp Shiggoan 8 February 1894.

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for

report. ~~He should state the age of the boys, & the standard under which they are learning. The boy~~ The boys referred to are the brothers of the late Lance of Lavanion, - now at school in Dhar - Mahr.

16.2.94.

A.M. Brown.
A.P.A.

No 96 of 1893-94

From

The Devan of Savantvadi.

To

The 1st Asst Collector & Asst Political Agent Dharwar

Savantvadi, Devan's Office

Sir

With reference to your endorsement No 314 dated 19th February 1894 upon the Head Master's letter No 682 of 25th Janry 1894, I have the honour to report as regards the para 3 as follows.

Cash allowance per year Rs 200 Land income do Rs 400 Rs 600	Each has a net income of Rs 600 as mentioned in the margin per year.

These boys are unmarried and each boy requires Rs 240 and Rs 60 for his regular maintenance and clothing

expenses, accounting on the whole to Rs 300

~~In case, an elderly person interested in them is made (who is to be appt as p proviled at their minors cost, they will have incur lost~~ the minors, to

~~much~~ loss. The Miners will have to loose much, in case an elderly person interested in them is appointed at their cost, and if not it will be as not taking care to improve their present condition. With this intention I wrote a letter to their maternal uncle Ahmad Khan Pathan to make arrangements in such a manner as to be able to control them without school and tuition hours. To which Mr Mahamad Khan, thanking the Headmaster for his timely communication, has replied to the effect that he will make arrangements sooner. The letter has been appended against this report. I will ~~report~~ submit a separate report after his ensuring me with a better arrangement

having been made.

These boys being the brothers of the late Nawab, Rs 15 is paid to each for his tuition fees per mensem, which is creditable on the part of the state to them with money as they advance in learning by good and constant study. But instead of doing so if they fail to attend regularly to school and tuition hours, it is useless to spend money for their tuition ~~any longer~~ in future.

Please kindly inform the boys that their tuition fees will be paid so long as they are regular both in school and tuition hours, and that they will be taken back if they act the contrary in future. Then they will — as the Head master says — allie this present condition if they see their own money is spent

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

[illegible]

Dewan of Travancore

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Certified to be a true copy from the Estate file of Thiruvalangadu Subdivision

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

cash allowance per annum 1½ 200
Land income Rs 400
600

each had ~~the~~ a net income ~~net of the~~ as mentioned in the margin they are unmarried.

~~[illegible] not here~~

~~[illegible]~~ cash required by [illegible] to be [illegible] enough to be for [illegible] maintenance and annuity on the whole ~~the~~ Rs 300. ~~are~~

~~[illegible]~~ ~~and Rs 300~~ intended in ~~the~~ the case of an elderly person is from to be ~~[illegible]~~ paid out of the remaining ~~allotted~~ sum ~~the~~ of Rs 300 the miners will have to lose much ~~and in [illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ which otherwise ~~[illegible]~~ ~~condition will~~ not ~~be improved~~

Therefore, ~~of the~~ it will ~~not~~ be advisable to forego case to improve their

[illegible] finding that their parent or other

could not be improved [illegible]

[illegible] to his maternal uncle [illegible]

[illegible] to the effect ~~[illegible]~~ make

arrangements for educating them with the

schools and tuition bills. ~~His mental~~

~~[illegible]~~ He then sent the [illegible]

~~[illegible]~~ to his family communication, had

~~wrote~~ a letter to the effect that he would

make arrangements. The letter also

[illegible] suggested ~~suggest~~ submitted a separate

[illegible] ~~to this object~~ after ~~[illegible]~~ of the effection

~~to two effects~~

[illegible] with a letter arrangement

~~he~~ his ~~[illegible]~~ concerning one ~~letter~~ ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]

[illegible] giving the [illegible] of [illegible]

from the state each for his interest ~~for their education~~

~~their tuition~~

[illegible] is paid to the state

It is creditable on the part of the State to

[illegible] with money as they advance in

by [illegible] and [illegible] contrary. but

[illegible] so if [illegible] paid to [illegible]

[illegible]

To
Rao Bahadur

Devim saheb Savanur

In acknowledging the receipt of your
No 305 of 3rd Inst. and Rs 33-0-8 as part
payment of my pay for 3 months i.e. January
February and March 1897. I beg to ask why
my pay has been deducted without any fault
of mine I beg therefore to refer you to your
English letter of 3rd december last my English
letter to you of 5th January 1897 and your
reply No 205 dt 99th January 1897 and my letter
to you again to the effect that the Inamwarkhan
Saheb brother to the late Nawab Saheb of
Savanur came here only because of and as
soon as he received my letter at Hubli
in February had to leave Shiggaon for
eight days under unfortunate circumstances
of the death of my grand father and
serious illness of my grand father

and therefore the short absence should be reckoned as already equivalent as casual leave - the only leave I have taken since I began the tuition. Casual leave means full pay. You have I think already allowed the previous letter to these brothers the concession of receiving pay though both brothers were absent for more than 1/2 months under these circumstances I strongly hope that you will kindly allow me the same concession and send my remaining pay due to me, for which I shall feel highly obliged to you

I am sorry to say that the amount of the bills has not yet been received which is sorely wanted

I beg to remain
Respected Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Mirza Ismail Alli

Shaduna
5th April
1897

No 61 of 1893-94

Savanur Dewan's office
11- April 1894

Returned with compliments

The undersigned requests you to state what arrangements had been made for tuition when you were absent ~~at~~ from Dharwar

Diwan of Savanur

No. 64 of 1893-94

From

The Diwan of Savanur

To

The First Assistant Collector & Asst. Political Agent Dharwar

Savanur Diwan's office
19th April 1897

Sir

In continuation of my letter No. 63 dated 13th April 1894, I have the honor to append herewith the answer given to my letter by both the brothers Abdul Akbarkhan & Munvarkhan, in which they request your honor not to appoint an elderly person for them; and inorder to show better results in future they further request that they are going to reside at Dharwar in the summer vacation, and to

join the school regularly after the vacation.

Now I think that these brothers being grown up boys, are not dependant only on the instructions of their elders, but surely they are in that condition of life by which they are to know their own interest. Therefore if they fail in future, to show better results it is useless to spend any more for their tuition, the state money.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

[illegible] Sherrod
Tuian of Savannah

No. 63 of 1893-94

From

The Dewan of Savanur

To

The First Asst. Collector & Asst. Political Agent Dharwar

Savanur Dewan's office
13th April 1894

Sir

With reference to your ~~letter~~ Reminder No. 635 of 10th Inst., I have the honor to submit my report as regards the arrangements to be made for looking after the boys (the brothers of the late Nawab) at home as promised in my letter No. 46 22-2-94 as follows:—

I have written a letter to this effect to Mr. Ahamad Khan Pathan, but he has not replied as yet. But when I asked him personally he suggests that a person on pay should be made to control them without short & tuition

hours.

In case if these boys donot know how to benefit themselves from the tuitor in such times ~~the first place~~, it is unnecessary to spend any more money for the appointment of a seperate elderly person for making the boys regular both in school and tuition hours, at the expense of the state which already pays Rs 30 for their tuition.

For this, I have to day, written a letter to Mrs Akbarkhan & Munvarkhan stating that they should henceforth learn well, otherwise a person at their cost will be made to see that their hours should not be taken from school or from Sharwar, and that Rs 30 will not be continued to their tuitor from the state. I will afterwards inform you of the answers given by these brothers.

Then I think they will learn well, when they see that a person is ~~of~~ entertained at their ~~on~~ own cost (a proper punishment for their negligence) to look after them

~~If you think it proper to appoint a person on pay at to look after them~~

and lastly, I have the honor to suggest (in case of appointing a seperate person) that a person on pay of Rs 15 (Rs 7 1/2 from the estate of each brother) should be made to see after them; and that the person should be a gentleman of a good family inhabiting the Muslim Shawar city.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

D Thomson
Dewan of Savanur

Below No 63 of 1893-94 of this office the Asst Political Agents reply.

No 715 of 1894.

Returned with reference to the last para of his report, has the Dewan any ~~objection~~ particular gentleman to recommend.

Thanjavur
17-4-94

W A Thomas
A.P.A

No ~~[illegible]~~ of 1893-94

Savanur Dewan's office
20th April 1894

Returned with compliments

The undersigned requests that at present no particular gentleman should be appointed for the brothers who, in their answer to my vernacular letter of 312/13-4-94 acknowledge the censure ~~[illegible]~~ results in future ~~of~~ report with reference to the last para of the above letter ~~etc~~, together with the answer of the brothers to my

to my remarks letter No. 312 / 13-4-97

has been submitted on 19th April 1897.

Therefore I hope that the request of

the brothers made in their answer will

most probably be approved by your

honor.

Dewan of Savani

No 1105 of 1894.

Camp Dharwar 11th June 1894.

Memo:-

The tutor of the brothers of the late Nawab of Savanur tells me that the boys have not yet returned from Savanur, though the school at Dharwar is reopened.

2. The tutor says that the reason assigned for the boys' absence is the illness of one of them; but he says it is a trifling ailment.

3. The Diwan is requested to find out if the boys is seriously unwell; and if not, to direct the boys to return to Dharwar without delay.

A M Burns.
Assistant Political Agent,
Dharwar

To,

The Diwan of Savanur.

Rec'd 13-6-94

No. 84 of 1893-94.

From,

The Diwan of Savanur.

To,

The Assistant Political Agent,
Savanur.

Savanur 14th June 1894.

Sir,

Referring to your Memo No. 1105 of the 11th Instant, I have the honor of reporting that Abdul Akberkhan returned to Bhawan on Friday last. His younger brother Abdul Munawerkhan who has been ill from fever may recover within a week and will be sent back soon after recovery.

I have the honor of being,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
[signature]
Diwan of Savanur

No 2063
PM 88-97

From

W. P. Symonds Esquire C.S.

Postmaster General

Bombay

To

The First Asst Collector Dharwar

Bombay Postmaster general's office
dated 30th April 1894

Sir

In reply to your letter No 492 of the 15th ultimo. I have the honor to say that Mahomed Sadulla Branch Postmaster of Savanur is not very efficient and does not give full satisfaction in the discharge of his duties. The proposed addition to his duties would interfere with his postal work, and I therefore request I cannot allow him to take up the additional work referred to

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient
(sd) W P Symonds
Post-master General

No 819 of 1894

Camp Kolkundi 4th May 1894

Forwarded in original for information to the Dewan of Savanur

(Sd) A.R. Bonus
Asst Pol. Agent

To be returned

No 76 of 1893-94

Savanur Dewan's office
9th May 1894

Returned with compliments to the Asst Political Agent Savanur

Copy of the above has been recorded for the information of this and the municipality office

Dewan of Savanur

Under this office No. 84 of 14th June 1894.

No. 1160 of 1894.

Camp Dharwar 18th June 1894.

Forwarded in original for information to

Mir Imdadalli tutor of the late Nawab's

To be returned.

A. R. Bonus
a. p. a.

Dharwar July 3rd 1894.

Sir,

In returning the original correspondence I most humbly beg to say that Abdul Munawar has not yet returned here though more than a fortnight has elapsed. (Vide the reverse Diwan's No. 1 14-6

I therefore request your honor to be so good as to ask the Diwan to send him here soon.

Abdul Akbar Khan has not come to school to-day on account of pain in an eye.

I beg to remain &c.

Mir Imdadali
Tutor of the late Nawab's brothers.

No 1295 of 1894.

Bhawar 15 July 1894

Forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur for report.

A. R. Bonus
A. P. A.

No 103 of 1893-94.

Savanur 13th July 1894.

Returned with compliments to the assistant Political Agent Savanur.

2 Abdul Munawarkhan has not yet fully regained his strength impaired owing to the late attack of fever. He has still been under the treatment of the medical officer Savanur and will return to Bhawar immediately after recovery.

[illegible]
Dewan of Savanur.

No 121 of 1894-9

From

The Head master,
High school, Dharw

To

The Diwan of Savanur.

Dharwar High scho
June 28 - 1894.

Sir,

I have the honour to inquire why minor Akbarkhan Abdul was detained at Savanur upto the middle of June while the School opened on the 1st Idem after the midsummer holidays. Even since his return he has been irregular in attendance on account of private work or illness.

I should like also to know why Manwarkhan has yet remain at Savanur and when he would return to school.

I have the honour to
Sir,
Your most obedient
servant
A. B. Kebka
Head master.

[illegible]

91

No. 3. of 1894.

From.

A. R. Bonus Esquire
1st Assistant Collector
Dharwar.

To

The Divan of
Savanur.

Dharwar 18 July 1894.

Sir,

I understand that the pay of Mr Imdadali, the late Nawab's brother, has been allowed to fall into arrears.

2. I should be glad to know the reason of this. The tutor is a hereditary servant of the State and

and his pay should be regularly disbursed, even if (owing to holidays, illness of [redacted] tutors) tuition is not actually given during part of the month.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

Assistant Political Agent, Savanur.

No. 1 of 1894-95

From

The Dewan of Savanur

To

The Head Master

High School, Dharwar

Savanur 3rd of Agt 1894

Sir

In reply to your letter No. 121/28-6-94 and reminder No. 189/31-7-94, I have the honor to state that Abdul Akbarkhan did not return to school up to the middle of June on account of his younger brother's illness

- Abdul Munwarkhan who fell sick from fever about the begining of June, has now recovered to a great extent; but he says that he will remain at Savanur

for a fortnight more as advised by the Medical officer Savanur under whose treatment he has been

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient servant

Devan of Savanur

No. 20 of 1894.

Assistant Political Agent's Office.

Camp Dharwar 3rd August 1894

Memo:-

The Political Agent having decided that from August 1894 onwards the brothers of the late Nawab of Savanur are to pay Rs 20 per month rent for the bungalow occupied by them near the Kemp-Keri (Lal Talav) in Dharwar, the Diwan is requested to report what budget provision can be made from the minor's estate to meet this expenditure.

A.R.B.

Assistant Political Agent
Savanur.

To

The Diwan of Savanur.

Recd
6/8/94

No. 214 of 1894-95

From

The Head Master
High School, Dharwar.

To

The Divan of Savanur.

Dharwar High School,
6th August 1894.

Sir

With reference to your No. 1 of the 3rd instant, I have the honor to inform you that sick leave for a fortnight from the 3rd to the 17th idem has been granted to Abdul Munavarkhan and that he should be told to be at school on the 18th.

I request you to be so good as to apply to us and obtain leave whenever you keep both the boys or any of them from school on any account. This will have a good effect upon them and they will not feel themselves to be at large.—

I

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H B McKee
Head Master

Recd.
7/8/94

No 5 of 1893-94.

From,

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Savanur.

To,

The Head master,

High school, Dharwar.

Savanur 14th of August 1894.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter, No 214, dated the 6th Instant, I have the honor to send herewith a Vernacular correspondence (To be returned) received from Abdul Munuwarkhan, on perusal of which you will find that the Medical officer Savanur recommends that the minor should remain at Savanur for 3 weeks more from 12th Instant; I beg therefore to request that leave be granted to the

boy as recommended by the Medical Officer.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Bureau of Savanna.

To

Rao Bahadur
Desai Sahebji of Savanur.

I beg to say that Abdul Akbar Khan was present in the school throughout the month in Augustlast.

I beg to remain
Respected Sir,
Your most obedient Servant
Meer Sudad Ali
Tutor to the Naval Cadets

Dharwar
1st September
1874

Forwarded through the Assistant Political agent, Dharwar.

Forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur 4th September 1894.

for record.

Assistant Political Agent
Savanur.

Recd & recorded
6/9/94

Dewan of Savanur

No. 15 of 1894-95.

From

The Diwan of Savanur.

To,

The Assistant Political Agent

Savanur State.

Savanur 28th of September 1894.

Sir,

With reference to your No. 20 of 1894

I have the honor to report that the annual income from land and other sources of the brothers of the late Nawab of Savanur who have been residing in the bunglow near the Kempkeri at Bharwar, is little more than sufficient to cover their boarding charges, educational expenses &c. I think it therefore advisable

that they should be asked to vacate the bungalow before any rent is realized from them therefor and to reside in the town in a rented house which should be close to the lodging of their tutor.

If at all they prefer to continue to live in the bungalow and if it is finally decided that they should pay rent therefor, payment on account of the same is to be made from the cash balance now on hand in their favor. There is ~~being~~ no special item ~~provision~~ in the current year's budget to meet this expenditure nor necessary funds can be reappropriated from any of the budget allotments.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant,

Raj

Diwan of Savanur.

No. 11 of 1895.

To,

The assistant Political agent

Sharwan.

Respected Sir,

Allow me to lay the following few lines for your favourable consideration.

The two brothers Abdul Akberkhan and Abdul Munamerkhan desire me to request you to move the Political agent Sharwan to pay the rent of the bungalow from the savanu state as their limited allowances do not admit of this extra ~~allo~~ expense nor is their property so large as to be able to meet this additional expense.

They further request that they should be paid between them an additional sum

of Rs 60, besides the rent of the bungalow monthly

from the Savanur State which had been

paying their brother Abdul Karimkhan alone

Rs 125 a month exclusive of the pay of the

Servants & the cost of the books he required.

They say that they do not require anything from

the State except the tutor's pay because they

get books & their allowances from their own

property. They further beg to invite your

attention to the Government Resolution No.

2258 of 15th September 1888 (Political Department)

which states that the Havalis brothers should

be educated to qualify themselves to take up

important part in the State.

I hope that you will kindly comply with

their requests if their brother was getting Rs 125

[illegible] months as the allowances they receive

barely meet their expenses [illegible]

[illegible] I beg to remain, Sir, [illegible]

Dharwar

15th Jan/95 [illegible]

No: 18 of 1895

Returned.

Please let me know

(1) Rent per month of the bungalow now occupied

(2) Monthly charges for for Servants now entertained.

Camp Ingaligi

6-1-95.

a-R-Bonus

A-P-A.

Received January 15th 1895

No. 130 of 1895

Dharwar 15th January /95

Respected Sir,

I beg to return this with thanks.

and to state that the rent of the

the Bungalow now occupied is

Rs 15 per month (2) The monthly

charges for servants now entertained

are Rs 14 exclusive of Bhisti who

is paid Rs 3 per month Sweeper Rs 2

and washerman Rs 1-8-0 Total Rs 20-8-0

I beg to remain,

Sir

Your most obedient servt

(Sd) Imdad Ali

Tutor & guardian

Dated 31 8 1898

Immediate Forwarded to the Dewan of Travancore

& I should be glad to know

(a) amount paid monthly to the

two brothers Abdul Murwark Khan &

Akbar Khan whether from private

income of their own or from the

general revenues of the State

(b) provision (if any) made over & above

the said amount on account of

such charges as education rent

servents wages etc

(c) date of orders under which the

amount (a) is paid

3 It appears at present the

poor brothers have been receiving

only Rs 40 monthly between them

out of which they have had to pay

Rs 20-8-0 on account of Servants

which leaves only Rs 19-8-0 of out

of this they now have to pay Rs 15

for rent, it follows that they

cannot possibly live on the balance

of Rs 4-8-0

I should be glad of a reply

to the above questions of the

Dewan's opinion as to making of

further provision for these young

men

Camp Kalghatgi

16.1.95 (Sd) AR Bonus

Recd 19-1-95

No. 65 of 1894-95

Saidapet
26-1-95

Returned with Compliments

I beg to report that under the orders noted in the margin of the late Nawab Sahib Akbar Khan to Munwar-Khan receive Rs 20 each a month out of the private income of their own for their boarding expenses and school fees.

The extra payment is made towards the maintenance of servants wages.

The actual cost of the books.

For Akbar Khan.
Vide Govt Order No 187 dated 16th Nov 1889
For Munwar Khan vide order No 20 of 19th December 1891

and clothing they purchase

every year from their rice is paid

out of their estate with the

previous sanction of the Poli-

tical Agent.

The salary (Rs 40 a month) of

Mr Findalay tutor and

guardian of the minors is

borne by the State

The monthly rent of the

bungalow they have now taken

is not to be discharged

out of the monthly allow-

ances they receive under

the orders of the Political

Agent, Separate provision has been made in the budget relating to the estate, to ~~the~~ meet the expenditure

7 The annual ~~&~~ income from land and other sources of each of the minors is about Rs. 600. This amount is a little more than sufficient to cover the expenses referred to in paras 2-4 & 5

8 The appointment of the tutor and gaurdian has been made with a view to give the boys proper, mental, moral and

physical training. They come
down to Savannah during
vacations but do not
return without repeated
requests and before a long
time after the reopening
of the School. They often
try to remain here on
various pretexts. It
seems that the progress
they make is not fair.
I am of opinion therefore
that unless they show
good improvements in
their studies no more

than that they now receive, should be withdrawn from the state.

In case they conveniently find that they have become students, and promising only bonafide not exceeding Rs 10 a month in addition to the tutor's pay may in any opinion be paid out of the general revenues of the state

9. If the expenses of their board and charges for servants be not covered by the monthly allowances the amount which is no received by each, may be increased to

10. Further they beg to suggest to
you that the advice to recede
from the town within which
the district belongs to the territory
of the Landrost and Magistrate
not exceeding Rs 10 per
month. This course may
effect reductions in their
expenses.

Revise of Savanur

No. 49 Camp Dharwar

7th February 1895

Memo:-

In reply to his letter No. 65 dated 26th January 1895, the Diwan of Savanur is informed that the Political Agent, in his letter No 797 dated 4th February 1895, has sanctioned the increase of the monthly allowance of the Nawabs brothers by Rs. 5.

B Knight
Assistant Political Agent, Savanur.-

Recd
11/2/95

[Ed. 35.

To The assistant political Agent Zanzibar.

I beg to inform you that your ward Abdulmanawar Khan attended the High school for 18 days out of 132 during the Term. His progress was fair

His behaviour was not known

and his average rank in his Class of 25 boys was 24

Result of the Terminal Examination.

STANDARD V, CLASS 7.

Subject.	Maximum number of Marks.	Marks obtained.
English ...	Not taken at the Examn.	
2nd Language...		
History and Geography ...		
Mathematics ...		
Science ...		
Total...		

[Ed. O. 46—20,000-9-94]

K Bhangalvedhaka
4th asst.
Class Master.

Dhanwar High School
1st June 1896.

A B Reeves
Head Master.

INWARD No. 8 JUN

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No 15

[Ed. 35. e.

To The Assistant Political Agent Savanur State

I beg to inform you that ~~[illegible]~~ Biradar Nabab

attended the High school for 46 days out of 132 during

the Term. His progress was [illegible]

His behaviour was [illegible]

and his average rank in his Class of 16 boys was 13

Result of the Terminal Examination

STANDARD I, CLASS VII.

Subject.	Maximum number of Marks.	Marks obtained.
English ...	100	22
2nd Language...	100	21
History and Geography ...	100	×
Mathematics ...	100	60
~~Science~~ ...	–	–
Total...	400	103

[illegible] M. Ali

Class Master.

Dharwar High School
2nd June 1896.

Sd/ A. B. Keskar

Head Master.

INWARD No. 547
7 JUN.
2ND ASST. COLLR DHARWAR

True copy.
N. B. Keskar.
Head Master.

[Ed. O. 46—20,000-9-94]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

for [illegible]

18-8-96

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] - 30.8.96

[illegible]

INWARD No.
30 JUL.96
2ND ASST COLL.

132

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Send them quickly
this hasten too long with
the wan

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

B. 29 [Ed. 35. e.

To The Diwan of Savanur

I beg to inform you that the minor Muniwerkhan Savanur

attended the High School for 19 days out of 115 during

the term. His progress was Nil owing to absence

His behaviour was Nil

and his average rank in his Class of 27 boys was 25th

Result of the Terminal Examination

Subject.	Maximum number of Marks.	Marks obtained.
English ...	Absent from the examination owing sickness	
2nd Language...		
History and Geography ...		
Mathematics ...		
Science ...		
Total...		

C. D. Udgatti
10th ast.
Class Master.

Dharwar High School
16th April 1894.

Head Master.

Ed. O. 7

[Gen. 35. e.

No. 213 OF 1897.

Rev.

Dharwar

DEPARTMENT.

Collector's Office,

February 1897.

MEMORANDUM.

This Office No 6370 dated 8 September 1896 — § 2

Subject — Report as to the Behaviour of the Savanur minor Biradar Nawab.

Requests an early ply to this Office erence noted in margin.

Marpel

Collector.

To

THE Assistant Political Agent Savanur

[O 221—63,000-7-95]

No 64 of 1899

8-3-99

Camp Savanur

R.S.

If The minors Akbar Khan & Manowar Khan

~~[illegible]~~ Akbar Khan has now attained his majority. & Manowar Khan is aged

Both have gone to Bijapur with their eldest bro. Khansahib Abdulkarim Khan Mamur of Bijapur. They have passed out of our control & their education & conduct goes. I have every reason to believe they will be well looked after by their eldest bro. who is a capable man.

The remaining minor Hakim Khan has not been specially disobedient: but his attendance at school has been much affected by his approaching marriage: and at the festivities connected with it are

19 Ta

[Ed. 35. c.

To The Diwan Saheb of Savanur

I beg to inform you that Abdul Akbar Khan Savanur

attended the Dharwar H School for 47 days out of 124 during

the term. His progress was rather fair by impression

His behaviour was Fair

and his average rank in his Class of 33 boys was 28

Result of the Terminal Examination.

Subject.	Maximum number of Marks.	Marks obtained.
English		
2nd Language		
History and Geography		
Mathematics		
Science		
Total...		

Absent on leave

W. Gokhale
5th and 6th Class Master.

Dharwar H School
4th Nov 1893.

A B Kebkar
Head Master.

Ed. O. 35

[illegible]

No
St Va. 5.

[Ed. 35. e.

To The Divan Saheb of Savnur

I beg to inform you that your ward Abdul Akbarkhan attended the Dharwar High School for 58 days out of 115 during the term. His progress was rather Fair

His behaviour was Fair

and his average rank in his Class of 32 boys was 29.

Result of the Terminal Examination

Subject.	Maximum number of Marks.	Marks obtained.
English ...	100	35 P
2nd Language...	100	45 P
History and Geography ...	100	41 P
Mathematics ...	100	49 P
~~Science~~ Gymnastics ...	50	0 F
Total...	450	170

N. V. Gokhale
Class Master.

Dharwar H. School.
16th April 1894.

H. B. Kekkar
Head Master.

Ed. O. 7

INWARD No.
18 AUG 96
2ND ASST. COLL.
WARDHA

Show
[illegible]

Below Overseer's letter dated 11-2-02 submitting to the A.P. Agent the morning reports of private work for the repairs to the House of the deceased Abdul Kaumkhan saheb at Savanur from 6th to 10th Feb 1902.

No 45 of 1902
11th February 1902

Forwarded with compliments.

RKS
JK

O.C. Diwan Savanur.

Under Memo No 297 dated
9th June 1902 from the A. P. Agent
No 234 of 1902.

18 June
1902

Returned with Compts
to the A. P. Agent.

2 A notice ~~has been~~
requiring ~~all~~ such of the
claimants to the late abdul
Karim Khan's estate as live
in Savanur to ~~pre~~ appear
before the A. P. A. on
~~the~~ 15th July 1902 has been
duly served on them &
is enclosed for personal
The two ~~other~~ other claimants
who do not live in Savanur
are (1) Khan Saheb Abdul
Karim Khan Saheb Biradar
Nawab at present Manar of Ranebennur

x (2) Abdul Akbar Khansahib Bindin Nawab (who lives with Khansahib Karim Khan sahib). A similar intimation has been sent by post to the Khansahib but it would be better if a good consent to the K.J. [illegible] R. D. Pole from the A. P. Agent Nizam's Diwan office desiring [illegible] his attendance [illegible] 1902.

Extract para 2 from letter No 3856 of 23rd May 1902, from the Acting Chief Secretary to Govt: Political Department, to the Commissioner, S. D.

I am also to request that you will forward a copy of the Inam grant in the Karajgi Taluka and report whether females can succeed to such Inams in British Districts and

also

also whether the Inams granted in the state of Savanur are covered by documents and if so, to request that a translation of any one of the documents, — assuming they are all similar, may be sub-mitted to Government."

No 317
Camp Dharwar
16 June/02

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for early compliance.

19-6-02
(Sd) [illegible]
[illegible]
S.R. 156

(seal)

Parwana (from) the government of the Nawab Abdul Khagar Khan Bahadur Jang Bahadur chief of Savanur.

Be it known to all the present & future Deshmukhs, Deshpandes, Mokadams & Kulkarnees of Kasba Savanur - Barkhurdar Abdul Rasul Khan Bahadur informed the Hunzur that Hazarat Nawab Sahib Bahadur Jang Bahadur has granted him an inam land ~~[illegible]~~ Rs. 45=46 acres ~~[illegible]~~ guntas ~~8=12~~ 6/126 at Savanur for planting mango trees & that the land has been shown as such in the accounts & requests for the grant of a parwana from the government on referring to the said accounts. After visiting the Hunzur grove

personally & ~~referring~~ examining the govt. accounts, this parwana

has been issued & under it the said piece of land Kulwan

containing 40 acres & guntas has been granted in inam to the said Barkhurdar

25/46 86126 = M.

free ~~from~~ of other land-tax. The said Barkhurdar ~~shall~~ shall

(as lid afore) ~~[illegible]~~ together with (~~as lid afore~~),

enjoy the said ~~the~~ mangal-grove & rest contented & none ~~shall~~ shall disturb

~~him in his enjoyment~~ said ~~enjoyment~~

~~dispute it~~. Without effecting ~~for~~ a fresh parwana every year

a copy of this should be related ~~to the~~ original & ~~returned~~ given to the liable Library

~~Notice~~ Be it known that the land is ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ cap 1m

paid Barkhurdar for record. 2 ~~Muharram~~ Ramjani 1280 Hijri,

11 Feb 1864 Rudrodgarin ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ chitra 4 chitra 1875,

Mulabak 1273 Fasli. There are no erasures or interlineations

in this & there are 21 lines in this including the current one

written by Subrao Rafiqe Saheb Nagar

Translation

Rodfshi

No 242 of 1902

The Asst Pol: Agent
Dhirwar

24 June 1902

Sir

With reference to your memo no 317 dated 16 Instt I beg to report as follows —

(I). A copy of the sanad issued in the name of Nawabzadeh Dilel Khan Dilerjang Bahadur on the 2 January 1862 in respect of the inam in the Karaji Taluka is enclosed.

As the inam is personal inam there is no objection to females succeeding to it ~~in the Mohammadan Law~~.

(II). The inams granted in the State of Savanur are covered by ~~Nawab~~ Sanads (Parwanas) issued by the Nawab of Savanur. The sanad issued

by the nawab of Savanur to Abdul Kapu Khan Saheb
in respect of inam land in Karaja
~~by the nawab~~ ~~has~~ is in a
mutilated condition & therefore
a copy of it cannot be ~~made~~ furnished
A copy of the
~~the~~ sanad issued by the nawab
to Abdul Kapu Khan Saheb
in respect of a Mango-grove
The Savanur is enclosed together with
a translation of its English
~~Items of the~~ sanad ~~to~~ ~~with~~ ~~[illegible]~~
to the other sanads issued in this
State & it will be seen
that it purports to ~~pass~~ confirm
the ~~land~~ ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ inam hereditary
(Awlad Afrad) i.e. to
male & female descendants.

D. Karjat

D. D. Pathe

Diwan

(11)

Below A.P. Agents' No 52 of 1900 dated 28-1-1900 asking to report what allowance Akbarkhan is getting.

No. -71 of 1900

13th February 1900.

Returned with compliments.

2 The I.W.S. begs respectfully to report that payment of allowance to Abdul Munwarkhan was stopped under the orders contained in the A.P. agent's Memo No 116 dated 6th Aug 1896 a copy of which is submitted herewith for ready reference.

I hear that ~~The circumstances under which~~ the order was passed under the circumstances stated above by R.B. Moghe. Of the allegations made by the applicant are all ~~untrue~~ quite ~~untrue~~ unfounded. The I leave off his ~~&c~~

3 Abdul Akbarkhan gets an allowance of Rs 25 per month.

Diwan of Sawanur

Below A. P. Agents' No 289 dated 11-4-1901.

No 227 of 1901
11-4-1901

Khan Sahib

Returned with compliments.

2 A reference has been made to Khansahib Abdul Karim Khansahib on the subject & his reply is still awaited. The matter it is feared will take a long time for disposal.

OC Diwan Sarvan

Under A. P. Agent's No 5257
21-6-1901.

No 358 of 1901
28th June 1901

Returned with Compliments to the A. P. Agent

2 There has been no precedent of a grant of a like nature from the State. Apart from the fact that it will form an inconvenient precedent there is no reason why a grant need be made by the State in this case. Several cases can be cited in which such applications have been refused.

3 As regards her paternal estate the question of partition of the estate is under consideration. Steps are being taken to ascertain whether

the heirs male & female would
agree to a compromise ~~between~~
among themselves, as directed
in the G. O. No 273 dt 31
March 1901.
This is a question whether a grant
from the estate can be made
to applicant in anticipation
of the settlement of partition
question. If necessary K. S.
Abdul Karim Khan Saheb Mano
of Dharwar, who is one of the
heirs to the estate, may be
consulted. If it be deemed to make a grant
to the applicant from the estate
it need not exceed Rs 500

R D Pathi

M Divan

Savanur

No. [redacted]

Sharanur, [redacted]th August 1896

Memo,

The Divan of Savanur is directed not to pay any allowance to Hakimkhan or Mainuvekhan on any pretext till further orders from this office.

Not to allow any disbursements under the head of 'marriage expenses' to Hakim Khan' as the marriage will in every probability be postponed even if the whole sanctioned expenditure is not cancelled.

[redacted]

Assistant Politi[redacted]

No. 568 of 96-97

From

The Head Master,
High School, Dharwar

To

The 1st Assistant Collector &
Political Agent, Dharwar.

Dharwar High School
24th October 1896.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that your ward Hakimkhan wd Hayatkhan Biradar has not paid his fee for the current month & to request that you will be so good as to send it together with a fine of four annas for failure to pay the same in due time. I beg also to request that you will be kind enough to ask the Divan to see that the boy attends

attends regularly if he has recover-
-ed from his illness.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

H. B. Keckar

Head Master.

No 188 of 1890

Forwarded to the Dewan of Savanur with compliments for compliance & return.

arrangements for Hakim Khan's control are suggested in my No. 3/5 dated 26-10-96

Hakim Khan has been given leave to go to Savanur during the Diwali Holidays. I directed to see the Dewan about his attendance at school.

27.10.96
29

Faudeen
Sd.

Reede
1/11/96.

No. 24

(RECEIPT.)

Received a Mr. O Eder

~~*addressed*~~ *to* The Headmaster High School Dharwar

payable

Dharwar *Post Office.*

(Add in the case of a prepaid parcel or money order)

with rupees (in words) Rupee one & ts Six only

as detailed below :—

IF A PARCEL.			IF A MONEY ORDER.	
Weight in rates.	No.		Value	Rs. 1 As. 4
Postage prepaid.	Rs.	As.	Commission	2

Date stamp of Branch Office.

SAVANUR NOV 95

T-6-9

Branch Postmaster.

No. 14 of 1896-97

From,

The Diwan of Savanur.

To,

The Head Master,

High School Dharwar.

Savanur 7th of November 1896.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 568 dated the 24th ultimo, to the address of the Assistant Political Agent, I beg to state that a sum of Rs 1-4-0 has this day been remitted by means of a postal money order to your address, being the fee ~~bgd~~ of Imam Hakimkhan for October last, together with a

fine of 4 annas and to request the favor.

of your informing me when the School

which is now closed on account of the

Deepavali holidays reopens.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[illegible]

Dewan of Savanur

No 638 of 1896-97

From

The Head Master
High School Dharwar

To

The Dewan of Savanur

Dharwar High School
November 12th 1896

Sir,

In reply to your letter no 14 of the 7th instant I have the honour to state that the School reopens on the 16th inst at 11 A.M. Madras.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant
H. B. Keb Kar.
Head Master

Recd.
13/11/96.

[illegible]

No. 682 of 1896-97

From

The Head Master, High School
Dharwar.

To

The Divan of Savnur.

Dharwar High School
26th November 189[illegible]

Sir;

I have the honor to inform you [illegible] Abdul Hakim Khan Vs. Hayat Khan Bird[illegible] Nabob has not paid his fee for the curre[illegible] month and to request that you will be [illegible] good as to send it together with a fine [illegible] four annas for failure to pay the same [illegible] due time.

I have the honor to [illegible]
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

A. B. Kelkar
Head Master.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. 40 of 1896-97.

Savanur 14th of February 1897

From,

The Dewan of Savanur.

To,

The Head Master High School

Dharwar.

Sir,

Under instructions contained in

Savanur Inuthi Awati No. 5-73 / 24-1-96 from the 2nd

Assistant Collector and Assistant Political

Agent Sir. I beg most humbly to

request that you will have the goodness to

on the 1st day of every month

let me know as to the attendance and

progress of Minor Abdul Hakimkhan in

the ~~previous~~ preceding month.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Diwan of Savanur

No. 21 of 1896-97.

From,

The Diwan of Savanur.

To,

The Head Master High School

Dharwar

Savanur 30th November 1896

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 638 dated the 12th Instant I have the honor to inform you that Abdul Hakim-Khan ~~school~~ minor went over to Dharwar on the 25th ~~Instant~~ idem and to request you to be good enough to let me know whether he has been

attending the School since the next

day of his arrival there.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

[illegible]

Lieut of Savannah

No. 22 of 1896-97.

From,

The Divan of Savanur.

To,

The Head Master, High School

Dharwar.

Savanur 30th November 189

Sir,

With reference to your No. 682

dated the 26th Instant I have the hono

to inform you that Abdul Hakim Khan

has been asked in this office letter dated

to-day to pay in the fee for the ~~last~~

current month and to request that

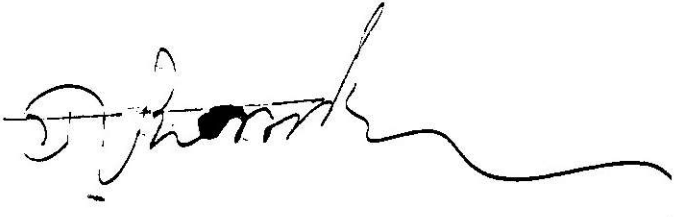
you will kindly communicate the

fact of having recovered the amount.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient Servant;



Brian of Savanna.

No 28 of 1896/97

From,

The Diwan of Savanur.

To,

The Head Master High School
Dharwar.

Savanur 15th January 189;

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the marriage ceremony of Abdul Hakimkhan will take place on the 23rd of the current month; and will be finished in some 8 or 10 days. After the marriage ceremony is over he will be sent from here to Dharwar.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

[illegible]

Diwan of Savanur.

No [redacted]4 of 1896/97.

From,

The Head Master, High School
Dharwar.

To,

The Divan of Savanur.

Dharwar Highschool
10th March 1897.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that Abdul Hakimkhan s/o Hayatakhan was present 10 days, was on leave 2 days, was sick 11 days and absent without leave one day in the month of February 1897. His progress was moderate.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
(sd) H. B. Heskar.
Head Master.

No. [redacted] 16/97.

Savanur 13th March 1897.

Forwarded with compliments to the Assistant Political Agent Savanur for favour of perusal.

To be returned please

Diwan of Savanur.

No. 954 of 1896-97

From

The Head Master,
High School, Dharwa

To

The Divan of Sawnu

Dharwar High
10th March 18

Sir,

I have the honour to in-
form you that Abdul Hakimkh
s/o Hayatkhan was present 10 da
was on leave 2 days, was sick 11
days and absent without leav
one day in the month of Febru
1897. His progress was moderat

Recd
13/3/97

I have the honou
Sir,
Your most obedient Ser

N. B. Kotra

Head Master.

No 46 of 1896-97

Savanur 13th of March 1897

Forwarded with compliments to the

Assistant Political Agent Savanur for

favor of perusal.

To be returned please [illegible]

INWARD No. 1 MAR. 2ND ASST. COLLR. DHARWAR.

[illegible]van of Savanur

Returned with compliment

17.3.97.

ADC

[illegible]

Dharwar – Savanur.

Sale of Government Promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs 1,000 belonging to the minor Nawab of —

No 4397.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 14th July 1897.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D. No. Pol – 195 dated 29th June 1897 –

Submitting, for sanction, a letter to his address No 4767, dated the 24th June 1897, from the Political Agent, Dharwar, who requests that the necessary sanction may be obtained for the sale of Rs 1,000 worth of stock out of the total amount (Rs 18,800) of securities held by the Accountant General, Bombay, on behalf of Abdul Hakimkhan wald Abdul Hayalakhan, the minor Nawab of Savanur, for the purpose of defraying the expenses in connection

with the marriage of the Nawab, and forward copies of correspondence on the subject with the Accountant General Bombay.

Resolution. – The accountant General Bombay, should be authorized, as requested by the Political Agent, Dharwar, to sell Government paper of the nominal value of Rs 1,000 out of the total of Rs 18,800 held by him on behalf of the minor Nawab of Savanur, and to remit the proceeds to the Dharwar Huzur Treasury to the credit of the Savanur state.

(sd) S. W. Edgerley.
Secretary to Government.

To,

The Commissioner S.D,

The Political Agent Dharwar,

The Accountant General Bombay.

No 5419 Dharwar.
21st July 1897.

copy forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent for information and for communication to the Divan.

2. That Abdul Hakimkhan w/o Abdul Hayatakhan is described erroneously as "The minor Nawab of Savanur" in the preamble to the Resolution has been brought to the notice of Government.

No 175 of 1897.

Communicated with compliments to the Divan (to be returned).

(sd) J. Anderson
apa.

22-7-97

No of 1896/97.

Returned with compliments to the Assistant Political Agent Savanur State.

Divan of Savanur.

No 54 of 1897.

From,

The Divan of Savanur.

To,

The Accountant General

Bombay.

Savanur 15th May 1897.

Sir,

With reference to the statement of securities held on behalf of Hakim Khan a minor of Savanur State published at page 33 of part III Bombay Government Gazette dated 14th January 1897 I have the honour to request you will sell 1000/- worth of stock held on behalf of this minor and remit the amount to the Savanur State personal deposit account at Dharwar Hazir Treasury.

9

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

— [illegible]

Diwan of Savanur.

Through,

The Political Agent Dharwar.

Letter No 54 dated 15th May 1897 from the Divan of Savanur

No 3868
18/5/97

Returned for submission through the Assistant Political Agent. It should be explained why the sale of 1000 worth of stock is desired.

(Sd) E. L. Cappel.
Political Agent.

No 55 of 1896/97.
Savanur Divan's office 20th May 1897.

Submitted to the Assistant Political Agent for transmission through the Political Agent Savanur State, with compliments.

2. I beg to state that a sum of Rs 4744 has been sanctioned for the marriage of Abdul Hakimkhan. The expenditure incurred therefor amounts to Rs 4607-6-3. The cash balance in favour of the minor falls short of the required

amount by about Rs 745. It is therefore necessary to sell 1000/ worth of stock.

Diwan of Savanur.

No. 1430 / 1897-98

From

The Head Master
High School, Dharwar.

To

The Divan of Savnur.

Dharwar High Sch
5th June 189

Sir,

I have the honor to inform y
that Abdul Hakim khan v/s Hayatkhan u
on leave throughout the month of Ap
1897 and his progress was nil.

I have the honor to
Sir
your most obedt Serv
A B Kelkar
Head Master

Recorded in the English file.

Dated 16-6-97.

Diwan of Savanur.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

2 JAN.
2ND ASST. COLLR. DHARWAR.

D. informed that a cheque is sent on acc. payment to Ramnath under Papers sent as Vouchers

IARD No.
4 MAR 07
ASST. COLLR. DHARWAR.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 6-3-[illegible]

[illegible]

The Diwan should get most of the balance of Hakim Khan's account at Dharwar transferred to the State of the Hungund Dist. & replenish Hakim Khan's a/c at Savanur equivalently - The money paid by the State for the jewellery should be then at once recovered from the minor's [redacted] : it was an error to have paid it from State funds -

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

— ೨ ಮುಂದುವರಿದ

ಲೂಯಿಸ್ ಪ್ರಿಯಾಂಕ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿಯವರ ಕುಟುಂಬದವರು ಸ್ಥಳ-

ಗಳಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿದರು - ಸರಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಕೂಡ-ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ

ಮಾಡಿದರು ಸ್ಥಳ ಮಹಜರ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಸ್ಥಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿ

ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಕಾಲು ಅಂದರೆ ಕೆ-ಎಲ್ ಕಾಂತ ಕಿಡ್ನಿ (ಗಂಡಿಗೆ ಗಂಡಿ) ಕಾಂತ

ಲೂಯಿಸ್ ಮೈ ಕೈ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಪ್ರಿಯಾಂಕ ಕುಟುಂಬದ

ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಪ್ರಿಯಾಂಕ ಕುಟುಂಬದ

ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ (೨೭೧೭೬೪) ಕೂಡ ಕಾಂತ ಕುಟುಂಬ

ಕೆಳಗೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಅವರ ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ

ಅಂದರೆ ಕಾಲುಮುರಿದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ

ಸರಕಾರಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಕೂಡ-ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೆ

ನಾವು ಸ್ಥಳಾಂತರ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕುಟುಂಬ ಅಂದರೆ ಅವರ ಕಡೆ

ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ೧೦೦ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ಇದ್ದರೆ - ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿಂದ

೧೦೦ ಕುಟುಂಬಗಳು ನಾ. ಸ್ಥಳ ಅಂದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮನೆ

ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಅಂದರೆ ನಾ. ಸ್ಥಳ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಅಂದರೆ

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರು ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬರ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

INWARD No.
27 APR. 97
2ND ASST. COLLR. DHARWAR.

after accept-

586

INWARD No.
21 MAY
2ND ASST

a.p. Agent

4. C. Bantry.

Sir with ref to the statement of securities held on behalf of ~~Sao~~ Hakim Khan, a minor of the Savanur State, written at page 83. of Part IV B.S.S. 1/- - Jan 3 (59). Serial No. 97

I have to ~~to inf. what are the No. of the notes held on behalf of Hakim Khan & on behalf of the~~ ~~those held~~ forwards you with sale ~~one etc~~ 1000/- worth of the stock held on behalf of the minor & remit the amount to the Savanur State Personal Deposit account at the Chenar through T.C.G.

OC D. of S.

Through the P.A. agent. Chenar

sale of notes

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 114/6 [illegible]

[illegible] 1754 [illegible]

[illegible] 3-2-95

[illegible]

568

[redacted]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. 4812.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1897.

ERRATUM.

In Government Resolution No. 4397, dated the 14th July 1897, for "minor Nawab" of Sávanur read "minor Abdul Hakimkhan walad Abdul Hayatkhan" of Sávanur.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Accountant General, Bombay.

No 6916 Dharwar
10 August 1897.

Copy forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent for information.

[illegible]
Head Clerk

Dhárwár—Sávanur.

Sale of Government promissory notes of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 belonging to the minor Nawab of —.

No. 4397.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th July 1897.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POL.—195, dated the 29th June 1897—Submitting, for sanction, a letter to his address, No. 4767, dated the 24th June 1897, from the Political Agent, Dhárwár, who requests that the necessary sanction may be obtained for the sale of Rs. 1,000 worth of stock out of the total amount (Rs. 18,800) of securities held by the Accountant General, Bombay, on behalf of Abdul Hakim Khan walad Abdul Hayatkhan, the minor Nawab of Sávanur, for the purpose of defraying the expenses in connection with the marriage of the Nawab, and forwards copies of correspondence on the subject with the Accountant General, Bombay.

RESOLUTION.—The Accountant General, Bombay, should be authorized, as requested by the Political Agent, Dhárwár, to sell Government paper of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 out of the total of Rs. 18,800 held by him on behalf of the minor Nawab of Sávanur, and to remit the proceeds to the Dhárwár Huzur Treasury to the credit of the Sávanur State.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Political Agent, Dhárwár,
The Accountant General, Bombay.

No. 2119 Dharwar
21st July 1897

Copy forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent for information and for communication to the Diwan.

2. That Abdul Hakimkhan wd Abdul Hayatkhan is described erroneously as "the minor Nawab of Savanur" in the preamble to the Resolution has been brought to the notice of Government. (No 175 8/8/97)

Communicated with compts: to the Diwan: (to be returned)

Collector and Political Agent

2/9

No. 7. 97

No 75 of 1896 97.

Returned with compliments to the Assistant Political Agent Savanur. State

Diwan of Savanur.

Below No 230 of 1898 dated 18th October 1898 from the State Overseer Savanur requesting to arrange to recover the amount (Rs 73-11-7) The costs of the Repairs to the House of Abdul Hakimkhan minor.

No 196 of 1898
25th October 1898.

Returned to the State Overseer Savanur with an intimation that the information furnished by him is not what was called for in this office V. No: 110 dated the 17th Instant. The same is required to enable the U. S. to recover the additional charges

incurred, by a deduction at Rs 10 a month from the minor's allowance.

Dewan Savanur.

No 102 Rani
12-4-91

D.C.

Sir I have to enquire ~~whether you can tell me~~ ~~in~~ whether the 18,500/- worth of P. Notes belonging to Hakim Khan, minor, Saranur, are in your custody, or if not, whether you can give me any information as to when they are

8.4.91

Hakimkhans pr. rolu

No. 61 44 of 1891.

From,

A. W. Crawley Boevey Esquire,
Collector of Dharwar.

To,

The Nawab of Savanur.

Abdul Hakim Khan

Sir,

Dharwar 16th October 1891.

With reference to your letter No. 33 of 17th May 1891, I have the honour to state that Abdul Hakim Khan minor is perhaps still too young to be sent away from home for education & that it would be advisable to allow him to live with Mahomed Akbar Khan at Hubli until he is 14 years of age.

2. The minor can I think with advantage be educated at the Anglo Vernacular School at Hubli.

I have informed Mahomed Akbar Khan to this effect.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedt. Servant.

Collector & Pollitt

Recd

No. 33 of 1890-91.

Khan

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

The Collector and Political Agent Dharwar,

Savanur 17th of May 1891.

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith the vernacular correspondence ending with my Diwan's No. 548 of 25th of April 1891 for favor of perusal.

Abdul Kayaz Khan 2nd son of my uncle Abdul Hakimkhan Saheb prays that his elder brother's son Abdul Hakimkhan a minor in the custody of Mohemod Akberkhan Sub-registrar of Hubli, be sent to Dharwar or elsewhere for being educated.

The minor is now 12 years of age and has completed his vernacular standard IV. It is now time for him

to commence studying English. It is plain for obvious reasons that children should be kept away from home for their education. The minor has a monthly cash allowance of rupees 50 from the State besides an annual income of rupees 108 from land and in addition, he draws interest at 4 percent per annum on Rs 16800 invested in Government Promissory Notes. His estate the management of which is in the hands of my Diwan under the sanction of Government Resolution No 3371 dated 18th July 1883 in the political Department, is therefore quite capable of paying for the cost of his education I am of openion that he should be sent to Kolhapur Rajaram College, because

there he will be well trained phy-
-sically, mentally, and morally
along with princes, chiefs and other
Sardars. If you shoulde be of opinion
that heavy expenses woulde have
to be incurred if he be sent to
Kolhapur I beg to recommend that
he shoulde at least be kept at
Dharwar for his studies with a small
but suitable retinue.

Mohemad Akberkhan Subregistrar
in his reply to a refrence made by
my Diwan shows his unwillingness
to part with the boy until he become
able enough to take care of his person
and property, after comming of age,
saying at the same time that Abde
Fayaz Khan's recommendation is n
free from bad intent. Akber Khan's

judgment do not seem to me to be sound and proper. The grounds set forth ~~from~~ by him are of no worth and consequently deserve no consideration

Under these circumstances I request that you will have the goodness to advise my Diwan, who is in duty bound to take care of the minor's education, to send Hakim Khan either to Kolhapur or Dharwar, whichever you may prefer.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur,

No 9 of 1900

Memo,

At the request of the Civil Surgeon I have authorised Mt. Payazkhan to take a small bangalow in Dharwar for Abdul Hakimkhan who is reported by the Civil Surgeon to be very dangerously ill.—

He will require an increased allowance for rent medical comforts & Doctors fees, and arrangements should be made accordingly.—

He should not be disturbed and should be enabled to get anything which may be necessary

9/1/900

J. No 15

No. 18 of 1900

15th January 1900.

To, The a. p. agent.

Ref

Sir,

Referring to the above I have the honor to respectfully report that the Minor Abdul Hakim Khan's condition was ~~first~~ discovered by me first to be serious. Consequently I advised his uncle & father-in-law Mr Abdul Hayat Khan sahib to take him to Dharwar. Inspite of my advice the minor was placed under the treatment of Native Hakims and under your sanction Rs 200 have been paid to him ~~hitherto~~ for the expenses of medicines and Rs 64 for the purchase of clothes.

2 Although months elapsed there were no signs of his recovery ~~in the track~~ I therefore presented him for medical examination before the civil surgeon Dharwar when that officer had recently come here for Examining the Dispensary and under his advice the minor was sent to Dharwar for treatment.

3 On the 12th instant I ~~have~~ remitted Rs. 100 for medical comforts, doctor's fees &c Rs 40 for food expenses and have also asked Hakim Khan to let me know a week ~~ago~~ before he requires further sums ~~money~~ so that ~~I may~~ as to enable me to arrange to remit the same before the balance with him is over.

4 I beg to submit herewith a Vernacular correspondence wherein I have obtained a sanction for Rs 364, for your perusal. I have plainly reported

therein that as the boy has been seriously

ill from consumption ~~no pains are to be taken for~~ every

~~improving his health~~ every attempt is to be made

~~no~~ for improving his health at ~~any all~~ any all costs.

I have &c

Brian of Savannah

Below Superintendent of the Prison Dharwar's letter No 763 of 1900 dated 9-3-1900 asking to send Rs 10 the price of a cane chair supplied to late A. Hakimkhan.

No 133 - of 1900
20th March 1900.

Returned with compliments.

2. The U.S. respectfully begs to state that the amount was remitted by means of a postal money order to your address on the 9th Instant & that no balance is now due in connection with the bill.

Dewan Sawa

No 734 of 1901

To

The Assistt Pol. Agent

Dhanwan

5th Nov 1901

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of your memo no 939 dated 12 October 1901 I have the honor to report as follows:-

2 The Pol. Agent's order No 38 dated 8 Oct 1901 regarding the disposal of the estate of Mian Abdul Hakimkhan provides among other things that steps shd be taken to transfer the promissory notes for Rs 17,800 to the name of Dulatkhat his widow & heir,

3 The notes are in the custody of the Accts General & are converted into stock (please see p. 7882 of Bm. S. S. Part III dated 18 July 1907). It appears that Dunlaskhatu widow of the deceased Lolden will have to produce a succession certificate or letter of administration of a competent Court before the notes could be transferred to her name; but it is requested that a preferred ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~

Under a. P. Agent's no 218
dated 5th May 1902

no 179 of 1902

7 May 1902

Returned with compliments to the a. P. Agent

2 The pp. regarding minors' the disposal of the ~~XXXXX~~ Estate mentioned with the a. P. A's no 939 of 12-10-01 are hereunto forwarded. A reference was made to the a. P. A. in this office no 734 dated 5 Nov 1901 on the subject of the transfer of the Promissory notes to the applicant. The Tax officer Dharwar to whom the reference was forwarded in compliance by the P. A. with his no 8546 dated 26 Nov 1901

stated that the necessary steps would be taken on the production by applicant of a succession certificate of a British Court. The applicant was informed accordingly on 4 July last but has not yet produced the certificate.

3. It will thus be seen that in this case there remains nothing to be done by the State but that the applicant has to produce the necessary certificate required by the rules, as advised by the Trg officer Dharwar. ~~The [illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

R D Parikh
O C Grains

My dear Sir

In your vernacular
taili letter dated 20th Instt.
you have asked me to pay
certain amount for the
Bhismilla ceremony of
the young Fateen Khan, son
of the late Fayat Khan; In
my vernacular taililetter
dated ~~the~~ 29th Instt I have given
my reasons, in details, to
show you why such pay-
ments must be stopped
at once and if they are
continued how they will
affect the future welfare
of

of the State. But in order to give you a general idea of what those reasons are I shall briefly sketch them below.

1 In the days of my grandfather, my uncles used to receive Rs 20 each per mensem. And in addition to this monthly allowance they were allowed certain ~~fuel small sums~~ for the ~~maintenance of their~~ equipage. They were also assisted by the State whenever they intended to perform any ceremonies or festivals. But with a view to stop all such occasional demands they were allowed a monthly salary of Rs 100 each. Since that time they or their heirs have no claim to such assistance of the State

on account of any ceremonies
even marriages or the similar.

2 If Mr Mulla Raj Khan
wanted me only to assist
Hakeem Khan he might as
well have come to me again without
asking you to interfere in
the matter. But his referring
the matter to you evidently
shows that he wants to
revive the old system of
~~occasi~~ claiming assistance
from the State on every such
occasion. And if I do not
hold fast this time they are
sure to make this ~~that~~
your letter a permanent
leaned for ~~you~~ their future
unreasonable demands.

3 You already know that ~~the~~
the young Hakeem Khan is a

number of 1000 Rupees. Is it not then strange that he should require my assistance for the insignificant Bhiemilla ceremony which requires an expenditure of only a hundred rupees or so. This a fair instance indeed shows what the motives of the party are.

4 If the young Hakeem Khan requires my assistance for his Bhimilla how much more will the 5 sons of Hasimia Jahan be in need of it on account of their marriages & so on.

I therefore hope you will kindly excuse me and if possible assist me for overlooking all such unreasonable claims. They not only will cause incessant trouble to the parties

* He sent my last letter this little state will never be free from conflicts of rival factions by the fined Nizam which are considerably large and occasional sunshine shape of health.

but will marr the future well-being of the State. The only way of settling the present matter amicably is in my opinion that you should observe perfect silence ~~at~~ let Sir Muhammad Khan come to me and ~~ask~~ plead his claim on behalf of the ~~whatever he wants.~~ Yours

Yours ever sincerely
Abdul Dilkhan
Nawab of Lawanur

To

J. R. Middleton Esqr. C.S.
Collector & Political Agent
Dharwar

Lawanur
30th August 1883

File 19-5-84 Gorthy-

Pensions.

No. 1660.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1884.

Letter from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POLL.-6, dated 13th January 1884—Forwarding an application for pension on behalf of Abdul Mubárazkhán Abdul Khairkhán, late Second Class Magistrate, Savanúr State; and recommending that no reduction be made in the proposed amount of pension.

Memorandum from the Accountant General, No. P.-20566, dated 20th February 1884—Stating that a superannuation pension not exceeding Rs. 29-7-7 per mensem is admissible to the above-named individual; soliciting attention to Section 69 of the Civil Pension Code, Sixth Edition; observing that as the applicant attained fifty-five years of age on the 21st October 1874, the leave on medical certificate granted to him, viz., from 5th August to 3rd September 1880 and 14th to 23rd September 1882 was inadmissible; remarking that the applicant has therefore been considered to have been on leave without pay for the periods in question, that the periods of leave have been discarded in the calculation of the "Average Emoluments," and that an equal period before the last five years of his service has been substituted for them; and adding that the leave allowance wrongly drawn for the periods in question, will, if not refunded, be recovered from the payment of his pension.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., No. POLL.-32, dated 21st March 1884—Stating that the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár, to whom a reference on the subject was made, reports that the erroneous payment of Rs. 65-3-5 by the Savanúr State to Mr. Mubárazkhán was recovered from him and paid into the Bankápur Sub-Treasury on the 29th February 1884.

Memorandum from the Accountant General, No. P.-1188, dated 21st April 1884:—

"Forwarded. The leave allowance of Rs. 65-3-5 wrongly drawn, has been recovered and credited to Government."

Memorandum from the Political Department of the Secretariat, No. 2140, dated 24th April 1884—Transferring the papers for sanction.

RESOLUTION.—A superannuation pension of Rs. 29-7-7 per mensem to be granted to Abdul Mubárazkhán Abdul Khairkhán, payable at Hubli in the Dhárwár Collectorate from 1st May 1883, subject to revision by the Government of India in accordance with Section 135 of the Civil Pension Code, Sixth Edition.

W. P. SYMONDS,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To
The Accountant General (with the subsidiary papers),
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector of Dhárwár,
The Political Department of the Secretariat.

No. 1740 of 1884
Dharwar 15th May 1884.

Copy forwarded, for information, to the Diwan of Savanur.

[illegible]

For Ag Collector & Pol. Agent
Dharwar

Mr Middleton in a long memorandum dated 9 October 1883 regarding the claim of Abdul Mobaraj Khan to a cash allowance of 16 Rs a month from the Savanur State wrote in paragraph 29 "there can be no doubt from it that the allowance is subject to the condition of living out of Savanur. The amount of the allowance is not in question but it does not seem that Abdul Mobaraj Khan wishes or has attempted to live in Savanur and I think it would be well if the nawab were magnanimously to forgive whatever affront he considers was put upon him, and were to pay the amount to the person to

whom it is due.

(Sd) H. E. Winter

ag Collector and Pol:
agent

No 2119

Dharwar 13 april 1889

Copy forwarded with the Political Agent's compliments to the Nawab of Savanur with reference to this office No 2118 dated today.

ag Collector and
Political agent
Dharwar.

Recd 15/4/89.

Khan

Reply of the Collector ~~and Magistrate~~ Political Agent of the District of Dharwar to

Letter No. 23. dated 19th April 1891.

From the Nawab of Savanur.

NO. 5228 OF 189 1

Dharwar Collector's Office,

Dharwar 25 April 1891

Mr Abdul Mubaraz Khan's claim to a cash allow: from the Savanur State.

Letter No. 43 of 14th July 1890 from the Nawab of Savanur is herewith returned with all its accompaniments as requested by him —

Collector & Pol. Agent.

Recd 27/4/91

NG

No. 8 of 1889-90

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political

Agent Dharwar,

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office,

6th of October 1889.

Sir,

I have the honor to request the favor of your sending me a copy of Government Resolution No 260 of the 16th January 1877, Political Department which was passed on an application made by Abdul Feroz Khan - son of Doolakhan Khanjade Savanur putting forward his claim to the extra allowance of Rs 16 a month from the state, which had never been paid before.

I caused my men to search for the Resolution in the state record but.

was not found.

A similar claim has been put forward by one Kamrodin Khan Khanjade. I have therefore a desire to ~~read~~ go over the resolution before deciding the question.

If a spare copy be not available a copy transcribed from the original, if kindly sent, will answer the purpose.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your sincere friend,

Nawabsaheb savanur,

No 23 of 1889 90

From,

The Nawabsaheb.

Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent

Dharwar

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office

4th February 1890

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith a Khaleeta No 22 of 1889-90 addressed to Government in which I have applied in compliance with your No 923 of 1889. for the copy of the resolution referred to in my No 8 of 6th October 1889 and to solicit the favor of your forwarding the same to Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

Nawab of Savanur.

No 22 of 1889-90.

To,

His Excellency the Right Honorable,

The Governor in Council,

Bombay.

Most respected Sir,

I beg most respectfully to bring to your Excellency's kind and just notice that I had requested the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar in my letter No 8 dated the 6th October 1889 for favor of sending me a copy of Government Resolution No 260 dated the 16th January 1877 Political Department — which was passed on an application made by one Abdul Herozkhan Son of Doolakhan Khanjade Savanur putting forward his claim to an extra allowance of Rs. 16 per month from the State which had never been paid before but that the Political Agent declined in his No 5923 of 1889 to grant my request stating that

under the standing orders government resolutions could not be supplied to me and remarked that I should apply to the Government of Your Excellency if I wanted the copy referred to.

A similar claim has now been put forward by one Kamrodin Khan and I find it therefore indispensably necessary to go over the resolution before deciding the matter.

If the government resolutions which were passed in the Political Department when the management of the state had been in the hands of the Political Agent during my and the late Nawab's minority, be not available to me for reference I shall becomes unable to be acquainted with the orders contained in them and consequently some of my orders may perhaps stand unjust in the eye of government. It is strictly my province that I should always be guided by the rules and orders of government.

I therefore most humbly and respectfully
beg to submit that your Excellency will be
graciously pleased to issue orders asking the
Political Agent to furnish me with the copy
I am now in want of and copies of other re
solutions I may want hereafter.

Savanur Nawabsahebs Office
4th Feb 1890

I beg to remain
honored Sir,
Your most sincere pre

Nawab of Savanur

Submitted through the Collector and Political
Agent Dharwar as required by Government
Memo No 1065 dated 13th February 1890 Political
Department

Savanur Nawabsahebs Office, 17th Feb 1890

Nawab of Savanur

No. 1683 of 1890

From,

A. W. Crawley Boevey Esq
Collector and Political
Agent Dharwar.

Recd 1/5/90

To,

The Nawab of Savanur

Dharwar 29th April 1890

Sir,

I am directed by Government to inform you that under the standing orders of Government, copies of their Resolutions can not be supplied to you.

2. I am at the same time authorized to communicate

to

to you the substance of the orders issued by Government in 1877 on a claim put forward by Abdul Feroz Khan, son of Doolarkhan Khanjadé, in so far as these orders affect you.

3rd The Government decided that the petitioners' claim was wholly untenable ~~and should~~ be rejected.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt Servant

Allsen

Collr and Pol Agent Dharwar

Copy of letter No 978 of 24th June 1903 from the Treasury officer Dharwar to the address of the Collector & P. Agent.

Khan

With reference to article 254 of the Civil Account code I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to furnish this office with certificates of balance outstanding at the credit of minor Abdul Hakimkhan & minor Nawab of Savanur on the 31st March 1903 for submission to the Accountant General

---

No 4615 of 27-6-03 from the P. Agent forwarding Treasury officer's No 978 above through the A.P. Agent to the Diwan for compliance & return.

No 124 of 30th June 1903 from the A.P. Agent forwarding No 4615 of 27-6-03 from the P. Agent.

Below A.P. Agent's no 124 of 30-6-03

Keep copy of the cover

No 305 of 1903 Savanur
3-7-03

Returned with compliments.

2) This office has no knowledge of the balance outstanding at the credit of minor Abdul Hakim Khan as the whole of the estate of that minor was handed over to his ~~mother's~~ widow in ~~March~~ January 1902 & the accounts have been closed.

3) A certificate of balance outstanding at the credit of minor Nawab of Savanur on ~~the~~ 31st March 1903 is enclosed. This information is ~~supplied~~ given in the Dhar Huzur Treasury from the figures supplied by the H.S.L.

VL. RM
3/7/03

Certified that the balance outstanding at the credit of the minor Nawab of Savanur on the 31st of March 1903 is Rs (12587-7-4) Twelve thousand five

" hundred & eighty-seven, as seven &

this & four

Rth

of Seven P. O.

No 1059

Dhanwar 12th March 1890

× To be returned

The × petition of Abdul Kamruddin Khan Abdul Mubaraz Khan, dated 12th November 1889, is forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur with a request that he will be good enough to state whether the petitioner's allowance has been stopped, & if so under what circumstances.

Collector & Pol. Agent Dhanwar

To,

The Nawab of Savanur

Rec'd 4/3/90

No 28 of 1889-90

From,

The Nawab Saheb

Savanur,

To

The Collector and political

Agent Dharwar,

Savanur Nawab Saheb's office

14th of march 1890

Sir

Referring to your No 1059 dated 12th march 1890 I have the honor to state as follows.

The petitioner holds a hereditary cash allowance of Rs 19-8-0 per month from the state. It has not been stopped by the state but it has remained unpaid as the petitioner himself has not come and demanded it. I have no objection whatsoever to make payment of the allowance.

In addition to the hereditary allowance which Mr. Mubaras Khan father of the petitioner held, an

extra allowance was granted to him from the State on condition that he should live outside the State of Savanur as he was at bitter enmity with my grand father the Nawab Abdul Diller Khan Diller Jung Bahadur.

The petitioner now claims an extra allowance from the State alleging that he has been living at Gundoor a village situate outside the limits of the State of Savanur.

Mr Doolakhan brother of Mubaras Khan had been granted an extra allowance from the State on the same condition. After his death his son Abdul Feroz Khan put forward his claim to the said allowance but Government decided that he was not entitled to it (Government resolution No 260 dated 16th January 1877).

In my letter No 22 dated 17th Feb 1890 to the address of Government submitted through you, I have applied for a copy of the resolution under reference.

On the receipt of the copy referred to I shall give full consideration to the claims of the petitioner. If I should come to the conclusion that he was entitled to the extra allowance I would direct that it be paid accordingly or if I should arrive at the conclusion that he was not entitled to it I would submit the whole matter to Government for orders and communicate the final decision to the petitioner.

The petitioner's petition is returned herewith.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most sincere friend

Nawab Sahib Savanur

To

A W Crawley Boovey Esquire
Collector and Political Agent

Dharwar

The petition of Abdul Kamrudin-
-khan son of Abdul Mubaras Khan, 2nd
Class Sardar and Peradar Nawab of
Savanur respectfully sheweth - That
your petitioner is the elder son and
Mahomed Akberkhan is the younger
son of Abdul Mubaras Khan, the
step-brother of the grand father of
the present Nawab Saheb - That after
the death of Mubaras Khan Mr.
Middleton decided that a monthly
cash allowance of Rs 19-8, should
be paid to the petitioner and that
a some-what similar allowance
should be paid to his younger brother
That in accordance with the.

agreement dated 2nd July 1859. passed by Nawab Dillerkhan. Sahib in the presence of Mr. Gordon Assistant Collector, as well as in accordance with the decision of Mr. Middleton dated 14th March 1886 your petitioner and his brother are also each entitled to an Extra allowance of Rs 8 per month in case they were to live out of the jurisdiction of Savanur. That the late Abdul Mubaras Khan used to receive a monthly Extra allowance of Rs 16 as long as he resided out of Savanur State. That Akberkhan has been in receipt of half of this extra allowance, namely Rs 8, since he has been posted at Hubli as Sub-Registrar.

That your petitioner duly received his allowance untill the end of December last when he left Savanur, as he could not put up with the treatment accorded to him by the Nawab Sahebs and began to reside at Gundoor

a village in the Bankapur Taluka.

That since January last the cash allowance payable to the petitioner has been withheld and the monthly extra allowance of Rs 8 to which he is entitled as shown above is not paid to him.

That your petitioner sent three letters to the Diwan and also a humble representation to the Nawab Sahebe all in a registered cover requesting that the cash allowance may be continued to him and that the extra allowance be paid to him.

Four postal acknowledgments are here with appended.

But your petitioner regrets to observe that no notice has been taken of his three letters as well as of his representation.

That it is not necessary to dwell here in the hardships and the inconvenience to which your petitioner has been put by the course which the Nawab Sahebe has thought fit to adopt. That your petitioner

leaves it to you to consider how far the Nawab Sheb is justified, under the circumstances set forth above, in withholding the cash allowance and in not paying the extra allowance.

That in conclusion your petitioner begs respectfully to request the you will be pleased to give the Nawab Saheb such advice as you think proper, and that in case he does not accept it, you will be pleased in the exercise of your powers, to order the recovery of the allowance due to him by the attaching the Nawab Saheb's property situate in the District (vide Nairnes Revenue hand Book page 331).

And your petitioner shall as in duty bound ever pray.

(Sd) Abdul Kamuddin
Son of Mubaras Khan

Dharwar
12th November
1889

6193 19-11-89
Savanur

presented in the 12th Nov 89
Shriniwas Narsinh
pleader

True copy

Nawab Saheb Savanur.

Recd Rgds
7-2-91

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಎಸ್. ಬಂಗಾರಪ್ಪನವರು ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ
ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಸಂಘದ ಮನವಿ -

ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಸಂಘದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಕೃಷ್ಣ
ಹಿರಿಯರಾದ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ ಅವರು ಸಂಘದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು.

ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಸಂಘದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು
ಹಿತೈಷಿಗಳು ಈ ಸಂಘದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾಪಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಎಂ. ವೆಂಕಟಕೃಷ್ಣಯ್ಯ
ಅವರ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಭವನ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಂಕಲ್ಪ
ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಭವನ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಮಾರು ಐದು ಲಕ್ಷ
ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಖರ್ಚಾಗುವುದೆಂದು ಅಂದಾಜು ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.
ಈ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಭವನ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಹಿತೈಷಿಗಳು
ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಭವನ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಕಾರ್ಯ
ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಹಾಯ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ
ಕಾರ್ಯ ಬೇಗ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿ ಮುಗಿಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದು. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ
ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿಕೆ.

ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಸಂಘದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಕರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಎಂ. ವೆಂಕಟಕೃಷ್ಣಯ್ಯ ಅವರು
ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಸೇವೆ ಅಪಾರವಾದುದು.
ಕನ್ನಡ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಅವರು ಸಂಘದ ಮೂಲಕ
ಮಾಡಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಅಪಾರವಾದುದು. ಅವರ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ಭವನ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣ ಕಾರ್ಯ
ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೋರಿಕೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಸಚಿವರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಬೆಳಗಾವಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಮಂಗಳೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಂದಾಯ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ

ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಅವುಗಳ ಮೂಲ ಆಕರಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳ ಸತ್ಯಾಸತ್ಯತೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಖಚಿತ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಮಂಡಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳು ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಸಿಗುವ ಕೆಲವು ಶಾಸನಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳ ಸತ್ಯಾಸತ್ಯತೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟ

ಸಂಗಮೇಶ್ವರ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಮಠದ ಪೀಠಾಧಿಪತಿಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುಸಿದ್ಧಲಿಂಗ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಸಂಗಮೇಶ್ವರ ಮಠದ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸದರಿ ಮಠದ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುರುಸಿದ್ಧಲಿಂಗ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಸದರಿ ಮಠದ ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸಂಗಮೇಶ್ವರ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(ನಾಲ್ಕು) ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯ ಕಾರಣವೆಂದರೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯ ಅಂತ್ಯ. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡ ನಂತರ ಅದರ ತೀರ್ಪು ಹೊರಬರುವುದು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ. ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಪಕ್ಷಗಾರರು ಅಂತಿಮ ತೀರ್ಪನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲೇ ಬೇಕಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಅಂತ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಮಾಜದ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಅಂತ್ಯವಾಗುವುದು ಅಗತ್ಯವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

(ಐದು) ನಾಲ್ಕನೆಯ ಕಾರಣ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯ ಅಂತ್ಯ. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯನ್ನು ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡ ನಂತರ ಅದರ ತೀರ್ಪು ಹೊರಬರುವುದು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ. ಒಂದು ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಪಕ್ಷಗಾರರು ಅಂತಿಮ ತೀರ್ಪನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲೇ ಬೇಕಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಂದರೆ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಅಂತ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸಮಾಜದ ಹಿತದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ಅಂತ್ಯವಾಗುವುದು ಅಗತ್ಯವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು.

(ಪತ್ರ) ಸವಣೂರ ನವಾಬರವರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ -

No 1357 of 1891.

Dharwar Collector and Political Agents office

camp Devikop 18 March 1891.

Forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur for favor of report with reference to the correspondence ending with his No 28 dated 10th March 1890.

(Sd) A. W. Bowey
Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

h.q.

No 16 of 1890 91

Savanur 20th March 1891

Returned with compliments to the Collector & Pol Agent Dharwar with this office No 15 dated 6 day

Yousabel

No 15 of 1890 91

From

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

A. W Crawley-Boevey Esquire,

Collector and Political Agent

Dharwar

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office,

20th of March 1891

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No 1357 of 18th March 1891 below petition of Abdul Kamrodin Khan, calling upon me to report with reference to the correspondence ending with this office No 28 of 10th March 1890 I have the honor to state that in my detailed letter No 43 of 14th July 1890 addressed to the Secretary to Government Political Department, & submitted through you I have

requested the Government to accord sanction to the decision I have come to, that the extra allowance of rupees 16 granted to Mobarakhan on condition of living outside the state of Savanur neither was nor was intended to be hereditary and that therefore his sons, the petitioner and his brother Akbar Khan were not entitled to receive it. From the fact that I have not been, until now, informed of the orders of government on my letter I think that the matter has not yet been decided.

The statement made by the petitioner in his petition that I have stopped his monthly allowance of rupees 19-8-0 is quite untrue. As reported in my letter No 28 of 10th March 1890, it has remained unpaid as the petitioner himself has not come to draw it. I have no objection whatsoever to make payment of the monthly allowance of rupees 19 8 0

I beg to bring to your notice that the lone applicant in which the has written my name and those of my forefathers, in an his politeness is most unbecoming and therefore to request you to be good enough to warn him to be careful to be decent in future

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your Sincere friend

A. F.

Viscount of Savanne

Savanur.

Claims of Kamrudin Khan and Mohemed Akberkhan to a continuance to them of certain allowances from the State.

No 1243

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1892.

Memorandum from the commissioner, S. D., No. Pol-456, dated the 4th November, 1891 — submitting with reference to Government Resolution No 5497, dated the 15th July, 1891, a letter, No 6322, dated the 26th October, 1891, from the Collector of Dharwar, who forwards the representation submitted by Kamrudin Khan and Mohomed Akberkhan on the subject of their claims to a continuance of the

allowance of Rs 16 from the Travancore State.

Stating that he has nothing to add to the remarks contained in his memorandum No 275 (Pol) dated June 24th last, (Government Resolution No 5-497, dated 15th July, 1891).

Memorandum from the Oriental Translator to Government, No 5-3, dated the 12th January 1892 - Returning, together with translations as called for, the agreements forwarded with Government No 85-49, dated the 28th November 1891.

Letter from the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, No 126, dated the 29th January 1892 - Reporting, in reply to Government letter No 5-49 of the 25th January 1892, that, for the reasons mentioned by him, he is of

ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯ! ಸುಸಂಧಿ!

ಇಂಥಾ ಸುಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಡಿ.

ನೋಡಬೇಕಾದದ್ದು! ಬಹಳ ತಮಾಷೆ ದೃಶ್ಯ!!

ಊರು..... ಸ್ಥಳ.....

ತಾರೀಖು ..... ಕಾಲ.....

ಮಾಸ್ಟರ್ ಕೆ. ಅಹೋಬಲರಾಯರ

ಅದ್ಭುತ ಮತ್ತು ಅತಿ ವಿನೋದ

ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ.

ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ದೇವರ ಸೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಚಿಕ್ಕಮೂರ್ತಿಯೂ, ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಹಾಸ್ಯಗಾರನೂ, ಅದ 2 ಅಡಿ 11 ಅಂಗುಲ ಎತ್ತರ, 31 ಪೌಂಡು ತೂಕ, 42 ವರ್ಷ ವಯಸ್ಸು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಶರೀರದೃಶ್ಯವುಳ್ಳ ಮನುಷ್ಯ.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಮಹನೀಯರುಗಳಿಂದ ಬಹುಮಾನಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಬೊಂಬಾಯಿ ಗೌರ್ನರು ಸರ್ ಲೆಸ್ಲಿ ವಿಲ್‌ಸನ್
ಮದರಾಸ್ ಗೌರ್ನರರಾಗಿದ್ದ
ಲಾರ್ಡ್ ವಿಲಿಂಗ್‌ಡನ್,
ಹೈದರಾಬಾದು ಮಹಾರಾಜರು,
ದಿವಾನ್ ಸರ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಕಿಸನ್ ಪ್ರಸಾದರು
ನವಾಬ್ ಸಾಲರ್‌ಜಂಗ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್
ರಾಜ ಶಾಮರಾವ್ ಬಹಾದ್ದೂರ
ಮೈಸೂರು ಮಹಾರಾಜರು
ಗದ್ವಾಲ್ ದೇಶದ ಮಹಾರಾಣಿ,
ಗ್ವಾಲಿಯರ್ ಮಹಾರಾಣಿ,
ಪೋರ್‌ಬಂದರ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರು
ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ಲಾನ್‌ಟನ್‌ಬೋರ್,
ಮಿರಜ, ಸಾಂಗ್ಲಿ,
ಕುರುಂದವಾಡ ರಾಜರುಗಳಿಂದಲೂ

ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ನವಾಬರು, ಸೈನ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರುಗಳು ಮುಂತಾದವರುಗಳು.

ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ, ಕನ್ನಡ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ, ತೆಲಗು, ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ಥಾನಿ, ತಮಿಳು ಈ ಭಾಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇವನ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸರೂಪವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆಫೀಸುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ,

opinion that the agreements of 1853 and 1859 do not confer upon the heirs of the Mubarakshah and Dulakhan any right to the additional allowance of Rs 32 per month promised by the Nawab to those two gentlemen and their mother on condition of their residing out of Savanur, or to any share of it.

Resolution.— If the special allowance claimed had been intended to be perpetual, the intention would have been more clearly expressed. The Governor in Council concurs in the views of the Commissioner and the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, and the parties should be informed accordingly.

Sd/ A. Shewan
Acting Secretary to Government.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No 43 of 1889-90.

Pol. 10 fc 1

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Secretary to Government,

Political Department,

Bombay,

Savanur Nawab's Office.

14th of July 1890.

Sir,

I have the honor to solicit the orders of government on the following subject:

Mobaras Khan and Boolakhan were the sons of my grandfather the Nawab Abdul Kheir Khan biler Jang Bahadur. They were receiving from the state a hereditary cash allowance of rupees 68 a month including the allowance to their mother. As they were at bitter enmity with my grandfather the Nawab Abdul Diler

Khan Dilel Jang Bahadur Mr. Ffrere then the Political Agent of Dharwar decided on 24th November 1845 that they should be granted an extra allowance of rupees 16 each a month on conditions that they should live outside the state of Savanur and sell their house to the Nawab for rupees 495 and that the extra allowance would be stopped if they should return to Savanur unless the Nawab at any time invited them to Savanur or the British Sirkar gave them permission if they had any emergent business.

Mobaras Khan and Boola Khan did not leave Savanur and sell their house to the Nawab. The Political Agent wrote therefore to the Nawab on 18th December 1845 that if they did not act up to the agreement the matters should remain as they were before. Finally

the agreement broke down.

The Nawab Abdul Dilerkhan my grandfather died on 30th August 1862 and was succeeded by his son Khairkhan who died on 11th May 1868. Mobaraskhan and Boolakhan died respectively on 4th August 1884 and 31st May 1872.

Mobaraskhan continued to live at Savanur until 1866. In that year he was appointed Sub-registrar of Hubli Taluka and went to live there. When he went to live at Hubli he claimed the extra allowance. The Nawab Abdul Khairkhan refused to pay it. In 1867 Mr Reid Political Agent decided that Mobaraskhan was not entitled to it because the agreement had been made in 1845 in order to get him and Boolakhan to quit Savanur then; They had never acted up to the agreement

and now when circumstances were changed and it suited him for his own benefit to quit Savanur he had no right to the allowance.

In 1869 Mobaras Khan again claimed the extra allowance rupees 16 and Mr Robertson Political Agent in charge of the state, decided that it should be paid to him. No arrears however were paid.

The extra allowance was entered in the accounts as a life allowance and not a hereditary allowance. Mobaras Khan applied to get it declared hereditary and on 2nd October 1878 Mr Elphinston Political Agent decided that it was hereditary and that he and his descendants were entitled to receive it whenever he or they lived out of Savanur

On the death of Mobaras Khan Mr Middleton Political Agent decided that the extra allowance

rupees 16 having been declared hereditary by Mr Elphinston ~~that~~ it should be divided between Kamrodin Khan and Mohemod Akber Khan the sons of the grantee and that the share due to each should be paid to him if he conformed to the conditions on which the grant was made.

Mohemod Akber Khan who is subregistrar of Hubli and lives there has been receiving his share rupees 8 from the time of his father's death. Kamrodin Khan who continued to live at Savanur has not received his share of the allowance up to date. He now claims that he is entitled to his share as he has been living since 7th January 1889, at Gundoor a village in British territory.

Having considered all the documentary evidence regarding the original grant I find that it was wrongly decided by Mr Elphinston that

The extra allowance was or was intended to be hereditary. In his decision Mr Elphinstone says as follows.

'From the documents noted in the margin it seems to me that the Nawab Abdul Biles Khan Biles Jang Bahadur made a grant of the extra allowance to Mr Mobaras-Khan with the evident object that Mobaras Khan and his buffa should receive it so long as he and his buffa lived out of savanur and I therefore direct that it be entered in the accounts as a hereditary allowance payable to him and his buffa so long as they lived outside the state.

1 Letter dated 24th Nov 1845 addressed to Mr Mobaras Khan and his brother by Mr Frere.

Agreement passed by the Phanyadas (relatives of the Nawab) to the Nawab Abdul Biles Khan on 27th October 1853 in presence of Mr Law Pol. Agent.

Counter agreement dated 2nd July 1859 executed by the Nawab to Mobaras Khan Boola Khan and their mother Rajbi.

I have submitted herewith for perusal copies of the documents (marked A to C) referred to by Mr

Elphinstone and also other documents marked D to J.

Excepting the decision of Mr. Elphinstone in none of them is it mentioned that the extra allowance was or at least was intended to be hereditary. On the contrary in the Counts agreement of 1859 (marked C) it is expressly stated that only the allowance i.e rupees 68 which Mobaraskhan Dowla Khan and their mother received from the state will be continued to them and their descendants (Awalad Awafad). In making out the meaning of the words buffa met with in the papers enclosed Mr. Elphinstone has erred. The words 'buffa' does not mean family or line as interpreted by him but it means only a party.

In this case the buffa consisted of Mobaras Khan & Dowla Khan only but it included not their descendants. From the fact that the extra allowance was given to Mobaraskhan and his brothers to get them to quit savanur because there

had existed bitter enmity between them and the Nawab it will be seen that it was to be stopped when no cause of enmity could exist. From the papers appended Government will also find, I am sure that the extra allowance was in no way intended to be continued to the heirs of Mobarak Khan after him.

After the death of Doola Khan his son Abdul Feroz Khan put forward his claim to the extra allowance requested which had never been paid to his father but Government decided in their resolution No 260 of 16th of January 1877 that his claim was wholly untenable and should be rejected. A subsequent application for it was also refused by Mr Reeves in 1877.

Government will see from this that half of the same allowance was declared by Government after full consideration not to be hereditary and that the other half was erroneously

declared by Mr Elphinstone to be hereditary.

Under the circumstances stated I entertain no doubt in holding that the extra allowance was not at all intended to be hereditary and think I have no objection to discontinue the allowance Rs 8 which is now being paid to Mohemod Akber Khan and to order Kamrodin Khan who now claims his share Rs. 8 that he is not entitled to it but I find it advisable to obtain in this case the previous higher sanction of government before bringing my orders into force.

I further beg to bring to your notice that the documentary evidence regarding the original grant is detailed in the appended memo of Mr Middleton marked H.

The state had been under the management of the collector and Political Agent Dharwar from 11th May 1868 to 12th June 1883 owing to

the minority of the late Nawab who after a short reign of 14 months died on 11th August 1884. I was entrusted with the management of the state on 5th May 1887. Kamrodinkhan put forward his claim in 1889 and I therefore found it necessary to enquire into the matter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

Nawab of Savanur.

Submitted through the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

Nawab of Savanur

[illegible]

A [illegible]

B [illegible]

C [illegible]

D [illegible]

E [illegible]

F [illegible]

G [illegible]

H [illegible]

I [illegible]

J [illegible]

[illegible]

Savanur 19/8/88,

My dear Sir, (Mr Spence)

you will be well aquainted from the report of my Diwan with the mis-behaviour of Mohumud Akberkhan Khanjada and Sub-registrar of Hubli towards me during the Durbar held this morning on account of Gilhej Khutba for the purpose of presenting me Nazarana. I have ordered to stop his allowance as he obstinately broke one of the terms of the contract upon which his hereditary settlement has been made until he begs pardon for his misbehaviour. If he is made

to escape with impunity all other (Relatives of the Nawab) Khanjadas will behave at the Durbar unmannerly towards the Gadi and consequently the custom of holding Durbar will be entirely put a stop to I hope that you will also take some measures for the disrespectful conduct of Akberkhan and also draw up a Memo declaring that those who mis-behave themselves towards me and Gadi will be severely dealt with and that their allowances will be stoped I am greatly displeased with the misbehaviour of Akberkhan and feel very unhappy this day. I hope you will kindly carry on all the correspondence in this case in English.

Yours Sincerely

Nawab Saheb of Savanur,

No 1 of 1888/89 Sawanur Diwan's Office,

28th of August 1888,

From,

The Dewan of Sawanur,

To,

J. K. Spence, Esquire Acting Collector and

Political Agent, Dharwar.

Sir,

I beg to bring to your notice with displeasure, the disrespectful conduct of Mohemmad Akbar Khan Khanjade, subregistrar of Hubli, with which he behaved towards His Highness the Nawab Saheb and the Gade, in the durbar held as usual this morning on account of the Jilhej Khutba, for the purpose of presenting Nazarrana to his Highness.

Khanjahdes (the relatives of the Nawab) and other big gentlemen in this town and in the Mofussil both Mohemmadans & Hindus attended the durbar according to the invitation given to them. Mohemmad Akbar Khan was also present on the occasion. Not only did he sit disrespectfully at durbar but also behaved

unmannerly in presenting the Nazzar. The formality which must generally be observed ~~in~~ according to the approved custom of the State, in presenting Nazzarana is as follows.

Every gentleman must walk up to the seat of the gadi and then respectfully make 3 salams. He should then keep the rupees he intends to present in a hand-kerchief and present them to His Highness with both his hands with great respect. He must again make salams and walk down to his seat with his face front to the gadi. On the contrary, Mohemmed Akber Khan went up to the gadi and without making salams presented one rupee to His Highness. He had not kept the rupee in a hand kerchief. He then turning his back towards the gadi returned to his seat without making salams.

Having thus presented the Nazzar Akber Khan greatly dishonored the gadi and His Highness. His Conduct was such that a proud rich man would hardly have given alms even to a beggar in this way. His Highness and also the other gentlemen who attended the Durbar became quite displeased with

his behaviour. His Highness then caused the rupees to be repaid to Akber Khan. Immediately after, while still the presenting of Nazarana was going on at the durbar, Akber Khan went out of the durbar hall without making bows to His Highness.

From his behaviour, I am quite convinced that Mohemed Akber Khan came to the durbar with intent to do dishonor to His Highness and to the gadi. Besides this, in order to ascertain why he behaved so unmannerly and whether he would beg pardon of His Highness for his misbehaviour I sent for him. He refused to come to me and said that what might be asked to him must be asked in writing. Mohemed Akber Khan is a grown up man and is well acquainted with the formalities that are to be observed during the durbar. For these reasons I am strongly inclined to judge that he intentionally misbehaved in this way. As he refused to come to me and beg pardon of His Highness for his misbehaviour it became indispensably necessary to take the steps stated below.

I hear from reliable sources that in 1869 during the installation ceremony of H H the late Nawab Saheb, Moberakhan, father of Akberkhan did not at first present Nazzarana to His Highness, that C.P. Robertson Esqr the then Political Agent prepared to stop his allowance on the ground that he dishonored the Nawab and the Political Agent, that Moberakhan then entreated the Political Agent in several ways and that the Political Agent excused him and caused Moberakhan to present Nazzara.

At the time of granting the hereditary allowance to Moberakhan, a written agreement has been entered into, between him and the Nawab Saheb on 3rd Nov 1849, in presence of Mr Lafs, the Collector of Dharwar. In the 6th section of the agreement Mr Moberakhan has expressly agreed that he and his descendants will ever remain in subordination to the State. As Akberkhan broke one of the terms of the contract intentionally, his Highness thought it prudent to stop his allowance until he begs pardon for his misbehaviour. At the oral orders of His Highness the allowance of Akberkhan

has been stopped until he does beg pardon. If he is left to escape with impunity, every Khayada will behave in the durbar as he likes. From the terms of the agreement, it becomes right to stop the allowances of Khayadas, if they behave disrespectfully towards the State.

I have submitted this report to your honor thinking it my bounden duty to inform you of the dishonor to done to the gadi and His Highness, by Abbe Khan.

I beg to remain
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) [illegible]
Diwan Lawaman,

Submitted through His Highness the Nawab Saheb, Lawaman.

[illegible]
Diwan Lawaman,

Sawantwadi Nawab Saheb's office
19th August 1888

No 3 of 1888-89,

Forwarded to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar,

Your sincere friend

Abdul [illegible]

Nawab Saheb Savanur,

No. 3768 of 1888

From,

J. K. Spence Esquire,
ag. collector and
Political Agent,
Dharwar

To,

The Nawab Saheb,
Savanur.

Sir,

12 September 1888

With reference to your endorsement No. 3 dated 19th ultimo forwarding a report from the Divan of Savanur bringing to notice the misbehaviour of Mohemed Akbarkhan Khanjade at a Durbar lately held by you and the consequent stop-

-page

-page of his allowance, I
have the honor to request
that you will forward for
my perusal copy of any
correspondence that may
be on the State records
regarding similar mis-
-behaviour by the deceased
Mobarz khan in 1869 which
led to the issue of an order
from Mr Robertson direct-
-ing that his allowance
should be stopped. I am
unable to find the corre-
-spondence on my English
record.

I

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt servant
J. V. Shunn
ag collector and Political
agent

Rec'd 13-9-88.

No. 2 of 1888,

Savanur Diwan's Office

28th of October 1888,

From,

The Dewan of Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 3768 dated 12th September 1888, under the endorsement of His Highness the Nawabsahib, I most humbly beg to solicit Your Honor's attention to the following.

There is no correspondence on the State records regarding the misbehaviour by the deceased Mobaraz Khan in 1869.

The information given in my letter No 1 dated 28th August 1888, as to the non-payment of nuzzur, by Mobaraz Khan, to His Highness the late Nawabsahib, at a durbar

held for celebrating His Highness's installation ceremony and the consequent oral orders of E. P. Robertson Esquire, the then Political Agent, to Mobaraz Khan that he would stop his allowance on the grounds that he had dishonored the Nawab Sahel and the Political Agent &c, has been collected from the statements of some old men who were present on that occasion but not from any correspondence on the State records.

I have hereto appended copies of two letters from John Andrew Dunlop Esquire the late Political Agent, one to the address of His Highness the late Nawab Abdul Liles Khan Saheb grand father of the present Nawab Sahel and the other to the address of the Khanjadas of this State both respectively dated 17th May 1836 and 27th of June 1836.

In the former letter the Political Agent

has been pleased to write to the Nawab Sahib that the allowances of Khayadas should be stopped until and unless they behaved loyally and improved their conduct towards him (Nawab).

In the letter, he has informed, under the sanction of the government of Bombay, all the Khayadas of this state, among whom Mr Mobaraz Khan father of Akber Khan was one, that their allowances would not paid unless they refrained from picking quarrels with the Nawab and furnished security for their good behaviour towards him.

Under the authority of these letters and the terms of a contract entered into between the late Nawab Sahib and Mobaraz Khan, the allowance of Akber Khan has been stopped, on account of his misbehaviour, at the orders of His Highness the Nawab Sahib.

As I have also enclosed hereto a yadi in

in the form of a notice dated 22nd Oct 1888, to my address from Mr Akber Khan in which he states clearly that Savanur is not a sanasthan but it is a mere Jahagir and that his Highness ought to have filed a suit against him. in Courts of Law if he had dishonored him and enquires me further according to what laws of the British Government the latest burbar was held and what provisions are there in them, by which he was bound to pay nuzzur. From his letter your honor will easily observe that Akber Khan places himself in one and the same rank with his Highness and that he has also tried to say that H. Highness is not the ruler of this State but a mere officer appointed to carry on the administrative matters, without any jurisdiction to stop his allowance on the ground of misbehaviour towards him and that he has no authority to hold burbars.

Your Honor will further observe that the tone of ~~the~~ his letter as well as the form of writing is most unbecoming. If no steps are taken to prevent him from writing letters in such a way, he may perhaps write even in a more unbecoming tone and other Khayadas may follow his example.

I therefore humbly beg that Your Honor also will be kind enough to take some steps for his misbehaviour at the latest durbar and also for the ~~unbe~~ unbecoming tone of his letter as well as the form of his writing.

I ever beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

[illegible]

Diwan of Lunawada,

Submitted through his Highness the

Nawab Saheb Savanur

— [illegible]

Diwan of Sandur.

No. 5 of 1888-89.

28th October 1888,

Forwarded to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

Your sincere friend

Abdul Fule Sulaiman Khan
Nawab Saheb Savanur.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. 4609

From

Recd 25/11/88.

H. E. Winter Esquire
ag Collector and Political
Agent, Dharwar.

To,

The Nawabsaheb of
Savanur.

Dharwar 22nd November 1888

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No. 5 dated the 28th ultimo, I have the honor to ask you to send for my perusal the letter in original from Mr. Dunlop on which you rely as the authority for stopping the allowances of Khanjadas.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
your most obedt servant

H E Winter.

ag collector and Political
agent, Dharwar.

No. 3 of 1888/89,

Sawanur Dewan's Office,

From

2nd of December 1888.

The Dewan of,

Sawanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political,

Agent Dharwar,

Sir,

In compliance with the orders received from His Highness The Nawabsaheb, I have the honor to submit herewith, for your honor's perusal, the letter in original from J. A. Dunlop Esquire the late Political Agent, which is relied on, as an authority for stopping the allowances of Khanjadas.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

(Signed) [illegible]

Dewan of Sawanur,

Submitted through His Highness the Nawab Saheb Sawanur.

(Signed) [illegible]

Diwan Sawanur

No 7 of 1888/89.

Savanur Nawab Saheb's office

3rd December 1888.

Forwarded to the Acting Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

Your sincere friend

Abdul Zuhaly Khan

Nawab Saheb of Savanur.

No 4821

From, H. E. Winter Esquire
Acting Collector and
Political Agent
Dharwar.

Rec^d 9/12/88.

To,
The Nawab Saheb
Savanur

Hubli 8th December 1888.

Sir,

I have the honour to return herewith the original letter from Mr. Dunlop sent by you to me with his letter No. 3 dated 3d inst. and back you to acknowledge its receipt.

2

2 I understand that Khanjada Akbar Khan is not allowed to visit Savanur without the per=
=mission of the Political Agent and I shall be obliged if you will send me a copy of the order which was issued to that effect.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedt. servt.
H Elliott
a/ Collector and
Pol. Agt.

No. 15 of 1888/89

From,

The Nawab Saheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political

Agent Dharwar,

Savanur Nawab Saheb's Offi

Sir, 26th of Feb 1889,

With reference to your letter No 482,

dated the 6th of December 1888, I have the

honor to inform you that my Dewan

reports after searching the record that the

memo drawn up in English by Mr Middlet

during the month of March 1886, to the effe

that Khanjada Mohemud Akber Khan should

not visit Savanur without the permiss

of the Political Agent, has been sent to yo

~~Court~~ (Political Agent's) office, with his Vernacular letter No 86 (Huzur Mulki Firyadi) dated the 11th of July 1886 and to request you to cause it to be searched in your record. If you will have the honor to peruse it you will be fully acquainted with the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your sincere friend,

Abdul Jabbar

Nawab Lahab Lawanur,

No. 1686

From

H. E. Winter Esquire
ag Collector and Political
Agent Dharwar.

To,

The Nawab of Savanur

Dharwar 25th March 1889

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 15 dated the 26th ultimo, I have the honour to state that the English memorandum in question was returned to the Dewan for record with this office Vernacular No. 490 dated the 26th July 1886.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant
H E Winter
a.g Collector and Pol agent

Recd
28/3/89.

No. 22 of 1888-89.

From,

The Nawab Saheb,

Savanur.

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent Dharwar,

Savanur Nawab Saheb's office
31st of March 1889.

Sir.

Refering to your No. 1686 dated the 25th instant, I have the honor to state that the memorandum in question which was recorded in my Diwan's office, is ordered there from and sent herewith. On perusing it you will observe that Akberkhan is not entitled to the extra allowance unless he conforms to the condition on which the grant was made to his father Abdul Mubarykhan. The condition imposed upon the latter,

by Mr. Frere, at the time of making the grant in 1845 is to the following effect.

"So long as he shall live outside the state of Savanur there should be no stoppage of his allowance and when there is no longer enmity and the Nawab at any time invites him to Savanur and when Sirkar gives him permission if he has any very emergent business there will be no objection to his going to Savanur."

This condition will be found in the 11th para of Mr. Middleton's memo dated 9th October 1883 to the effect that Abdul Mubaraz khan was not entitled to the extra allowance unless he lived outside the State.

The copy of this memorandum forwarded to the late Nawab Saheb

by Mr Middleton is also sent herewith for your perusal.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your sincere friend

X.T.

Nawab Saheb of Savanur,

Read petition from Mr. Muhamad Akbar Khan 2nd son of the late Mr. Abdul Mubaras Khan dated 13th November 1884 praying that as his elder brother objects to abide by the will executed by his late father to be debarred from inheriting any of his father's property as directed in the will.

Read also statement made by Kamaro-din Khan saying that his father was not competent to make the will in question and promising in his deposition to produce authorities in support of his statement.

The will which is in the Persian language cannot be exactly translated. The codicil which is in Marathi declares that the extra allowance of Rs 16 should be taken by one of his sons and the other son should not claim any share in it. There are many points on which decisions are required in the application but as everything depends on the interpretation of the will in the Persian this subject be better left for the decision of the Civil Courts.

The only point that could be decided without going to the Civil Court is the extra allowance of Rs 16 referred to para 1 of the codicil in Marathi.

Read Memo regarding the claim by Mr. Abdul Mubaris Khan.

Abdul Mubaris Khan to the above extra allowance Rs 16. dated 19th October 1883. This allowance was declared to be hereditary and to be paid to him and to his decendents wherever he or they lived out of Savanur by Mr Elphinston. The present petitioner claims the extra allowance as he lives out of Savanur and under the codicil his brother cannot dispute his claim.

Order

Mr Abdul Mubaris Khan had a ~~cash~~ hereditary cash cash allowance from the State. In addition to it an extra allowance of Rs 16 a month was granted to him on condition that he should live outside the State of Savanur as he was at bitter enmity with the Nawab. It was decided by Mr Elphinston that this extra allowance was hereditary and decided that Mr Mubaris Khan was not entitled to it unless he lived outside the State although the reason for which this condition was imposed no longer existed.

Mr Mubaris Khan has died and left 2 Sons. The elder Abdul Hamaroodan Khan lives at Savanur. The younger Mahamod Akbar Khan is Sub-Registrar of Hubli and lives there. Mr Mubaris Khan left a will by which he directed that the allowance

allowance should be devided equally between his sons but that if one lived at Savanur and the other elsewhere the latter should take the whole allowance. He had no authority to make such a deposition. If the allowance was intended to be hereditary, the object evidently was that Mr Mubarik Khan and his descendants should live outside Savanur and the allowance should be devided amongst his sons and the share due to each should be paid to him if he conforms to the condition on which the grant was made.

It might even be argued that no portion of the grant was due unless all the descendants lived outside but I do not think it advisable to urge such an extreme claim. I however decide that Hamaroden Khan and Akber Khan are entitled each to Rs 5 a month from the death of their father so long as they have lived and may live outside of the State of Savanur and I direct that it be paid to them accordingly

Camp Savanur.
17 March 1886

M Middleton
Acting Collector and
Political Agent

True Copy

Nawab Sahib Savanur State

No. 21 of 1890-91

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent

Dharwar

Savanur 29th of March 1891.

Sir,

Referring to your Vernacular endorsement No 5-3 of 1889 below the petition of Mohemud Akbar Khan ~~in which he prays~~ returned herewith, I have the honor to solicit your attention to the following.

Thammabi saheb widow of my grand-uncle, The Nawab Abdul Munawar Khan saheb Dilerjang Bahadur died in August 1889 without any children. She had from the state for her maintenance a life allowance of rupees 24 per mensem and an Inam land to be continued to her for her life only. and a house for her residence. On her

death, the allowance, the field and the house together with her moveable property worth rupees (248-14-10) reverted to the state. In the same way a monthly cash allowance of rupees 16 and an Inam land held by Rahimbi sahib another widow of the said Nawab together with her moveable property were resumed by the state, on her death in 1863 On the death of chamnabi, her burial and funeral ceremonies were performed by the state at an expense of rupees. (120-10-7) It has been the practice of this state to grant cash allowances and some Inam lands to the widows of deceased Nawabs for their maintenance and houses for their residence and to resume them all on their deaths. None but the state has any claim to the property held by them. The petitioner therefore is not at all entitled to the property held by chamnabi sahib.

The statement made by the petitioner that Chammatisaheb held an allowance of rupees 40 per mensem and 2 Inam fields to be continued to her and her descendants is quite untrue.

The petitioner further says that I purposely declined to accept the petition made by him in this respect but the fact is that it was refused only because it was transmitted through post insufficiently unpaid and this is clear from the envelope in which the petition was sent and which has been annexed to the Vernacular papers by the petitioner himself.

The delay in submitting the information called for is owing to my Bhuran's not reporting the matter to me soon.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

[illegible]

Nawab of Savanur

No 43 of 1889-90

From,

The Nawab of

Savanur

To,

The secretary to Government,

Political Department,

Bombay.

Savanur Nawab's office,

14th of July 1890

Sir,

I have the honor to solicit the orders of Government on the following subject.

Mobaraskhan and Doolakhan were the sons of my great-grandfather the Nawab Abdul Khairkhan Diler Jang Bahadur. They were receiving from the state a hereditary

cash allowance of rupees 68 a month including the allowance to their mother. As they were at bitter enmity with my grandfather the Nawab Abdul Diler Khan Diler Jang Bahadur Mr. Frere then the Political Agent of Dharwar decided on 24th November 1845 that they should be granted an extra allowance of rupees 16 each a month on conditions that they should live outside the state of savanur and sell their house to the Nawab for [illegible]bees 495 and that the extra allowance would be stopped if they should return to savanur unless the Nawab at any time invited them to savanur or the British Sirkar gave them permission if they had any emergent business.

Mobaraskhan and Doolakhan did not

leave savanur and sell their house to the Nawab. The Political Agent wrote therefore to the Nawab on 18th December 1845 that if they did not act up to the agreement the matters should remain as they were before. Finally the agreement broke down.

The Nawab Abdul Dilerkhan my grandfather died on 30th August 1862 and was succeeded by his son Khairkhan who died on 11th May 1868. Mobaraskhan and Doolakhan died respectively on 4th August 1884 and 31st May 1872.

Mobaraskhan continued to live at Savanur until 1866. In that year he was appointed sub-registrar of Hubli Taluka and went to live there. When he went to

live at Hubli he claimed the extra allowance. The Nawab Abdul Khairkhan refused to pay it. In 1867 Mr. Reid Political Agent decided that Mobaraskhan was not entitled to it, because the agreement had been made in 1845 in order to get him and Doolakhan to quit Savanur then; they had never acted up to the agreement and now when circumstances were changed and it suited him for his own benefit to quit Savanur he had no right to the allowance.

In 1869 Mobaraskhan again claimed the allowance rupees 16 and Mr. Robertson Political Agent in charge of the state decided that it should be paid to him. No arrears however were paid.

The extra allowance was entered in the

accounts as a life allowance and not a hereditary allowance. Mobaraskhan applied to get it declared hereditary and on 2nd October 1878 Mr Elphinston Political Agent decided that it was hereditary and that he and his descendants were entitled to receive it whenever he or they lived out of Savanur.

On the death of Mobaraskhan Mr Middleton Political Agent decided that the extra allowance rupees 16 having been declared hereditary by Mr Elphinston it should be divided between Kamrodinkhan and Mohemod Akberkhan the sons of the grantee and that the share due to each should be paid to him if he conformed to the conditions on which the grant was made.

Mohemod Akberkhan who is subregistrar of Hubli and lives there, has been receiving his

share rupees 8 from the time of his father's death. Kamrodinkhan who continued to live at savanur has not been paid his share of the allowance up to date. He now claims that he is entitled to his share as he has been living, since 3rd January 1889, at Gundoor a village in British territory.

Having considered all the documentary evidence regarding the original grant I find that it was wrongly decided by Mr Elphinston that the extra allowance was or was intended to be hereditary. In his decision Mr Elphinston says as follows.

'From the documents noted in the margin it seems to me that the Nawab Abdul Deler Khan Dilerjang Bahadur made a

---

1 Letter dated 24th November 1845 addressed to Mr Inobaras Khan and his brother by Mr Frere.

1 Agreement passed by the Khanyadas (relatives of the Nawab

to the Nawab Abdul Deler Khan on 27th October 1853 in presence of Mr Law Pol. Agent. Counter agreement dated. 2nd July 1859 executed by the Nawab to Mobaras Khan Doolatkhan and their mother Rajbi	Grant of the extra allowance to Mr Mobaras Khan with the evident object that Mobaras-Khan and his Duffa should receive it so long as he and his Duffa

lived out of savanur and I therefore direct that the extra allowance be entered in the accounts as a hereditary allowance payable to him and his Duffa so long as they lived outside the state.

I have submitted herewith for perusal copies of the documents (marked A to C) referred to by Mr Elphinston and also other documents marked D to J.

Excepting the decision of Mr Elphinston, in none of them is it mentioned that the extra

allowance was or at least was intended to be, hereditary. On the contrary, in the counter agreement of 1859 (Ex.C) it is expressly stated that only the allowance i.e. rupees 68 which Mobaras Khan Doolakhan & their mother Rajbi received from the state will be continued to them and their descendants (Awalad Awafad). In making out the meaning of the word Duffa met with in the papers enclosed, Mr. Elphinston has erred. The word 'Duffa' does not mean family or line as interpreted by him but it means only a party.

In this case the Duffa consisted of Mobaras Khan and Doolakhan only but it included not their descendants. From the fact that the extra allowance was given

to Mobaraskhan and his brother in order to get them to quit Savanur because there had existed bitter enmity between them and the Nawab, it will be seen that it was to be stopped when no cause of enmity could exist. From the papers appended, Government will also find, I ~~hope~~ sure, that the extra allowance was in no way intended to be continued to the heirs of Mobaraskhan after him.

After the death of Doolakhan his son Abdul Feroz Khan put forward his claim to the extra allowance of rupees 16 a month which had never been paid to his father but Government decided in their resolution No 260 of 16th of January 1877 P.D. that his claim was wholly untenable and should be

rejected. A subsequent application for it was also refused by Mr Reechy in 1877.

Government will see from this that half of the same allowance was declared by Government after full consideration, not to be hereditary and that the other half was erroneously declared by Mr Elphinstone to be hereditary

Under the circumstances stated I entertain no doubt in holding that the extra allowance was not at all intended to be hereditary and think I have no objection to discontinue the extra allowance Rs. 8 which is now being paid to Mohemmod Akber Khan and to order Kamrodin Khan who now claims Rs. 8 that he is not entitled to them.

but I find it advisable to obtain in this case the previous higher sanction of

Government before bringing my orders into force.

I further beg to bring to your notice that the documentary evidence regarding the original grant is detailed in the appended memo of Mr Middleton, marked H.

The state had been under the management of the Collector and Political Agent Bhavnagar from 11th May 1868 to 12th June 1883 owing to the minority of the late Nawab, who after a short reign of 14 months died on 11th August 1884. I was entrusted with the management of the state on 5th May 1887 when Kamrodinkha put forward his claim in 1889 and I therefore found it necessary to enquire into the matter.

I have the honor to be,

3150

Sd/- 2-2-18

Your most sincere friend,

Abdul Lateef Khan
Nawab of Savanur

Submitted Through The Collector and Political Agent Dharwar

Abdul Lateef Khan
Nawab of Savanur

Rec^d from Cy H.C. this day for the 1st time
25.3.91

[illegible]

3190
18-7-90

No. 2841 of 1891.

Forward & copies in Pol. File

From,

The Collector & Political Agent,

Dharwar

To,

The Nawab of Savanur

Dharwar 22nd May 1891

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 27 of 27th April 1891, I have the honor to state that I do not concur with your contention, as Messrs Robertson, Elphinston & Middleton have expressed their opinions in clear terms that the allowance of Rs 16 a month should continue to be paid hereditarily to the members of the family of Mubaraz Khan Sahib so long as they live out of Savanur & to advise you at once to disburse the allowance due to Mohemmad Akbar Khan with any arrear that may not have been paid to him & to intimate to this office your having

done so.

2 I further advise you to continue to pay to Kauvrodin his share of the allowances from the 3rd January 1889 from which date he is said to have been living at Gundur in British territory, as he is in my opinion evidently entitled to get it as long as he resides out of Savanur

I have the honor to be;

Sir,

Your most obedt. servant,

(signed) E Gray.

Recd 14th May 1891 } Ag Collector & Pol agent

Rg. Dharwar

True copy

Reply of the Collector ~~and Magistrate~~ of the District of Dharwar to

Letter No. 35 *dated* 24th May 1891.

From the Nawab of Savanur.

NO. 518 OF 1891

Dharwar Collector's Office,

2 June 1891.

Copy of allowance

The accompaniments to the Nawab's letter No. 27 of 27th April last are herewith returned as requested.

D. Gray.

Acting Collector.

Recd 5/6/91.

No. 39 of 1890-91.

To,

His Excellency The Right Hon.
George Robert Canning, Baron
Harris, G.C.S.E.
Governor and President
in Council of the Presidency
of Bombay.

May it please your Excellency,

With due deference I, the Nawab of Savanur, crave leave to lay before your Excellency in Council the following representation in respect of an advice tendered by Mr. Gray the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar in his letter No. 2841 of 1891 appended hereto to the effect that the extra allowance of Rs. 16 a month should continue to be paid hereditarily to the members of the family of Inobaras-

-Khan so long as they live out of Savanur, and request a favorable consideration at the hands of your Lordship's Government of the humble prayer for the reversal of the said advice of the Political Agent.

2 The Political Agent states in the first para of his letter under reference that he does not concur in my decision that the extra allowance was a life allowance to the grantee, as messrs Robertson, Elphinston, and Middleton have expressed their openions in clear terms that the extra allowance of rupees 16 a month should continue to be paid hereditarily to the members of the family of Mobaraskhan Saheb so long as they live out of Savanur.

3 At the outset I respectfully beg to bring to the notice of your

Lordship's Government the circumst-
-ances under which the extra allowance
was granted &c.

4 Mr. Mobaraskhan was a young
brother of the Nawab Abdul Dellerkhan
Dillerjung Bahadur, my grandfather.
Abdul Dolakhan was his younger broth
They were receiving from the State a
hereditary cash allowance of rupees 68
a month including the allowance to
their mother. As they had been at
bitter enmity with my grandfather,
Mr. Frere then the Political Agent
of Dharwar decided on 24th November
1845 that they should each be granted
an extra allowance of rupees 16 a
month on conditions that they should
live outside the State of Savanur
and sell their house to the Nawab

for rupees 495 and that the extra allowance would be stopped if they should return to Savanur unless the Nawab at any time invited them to Savanur or the British Sarkar gave them permission if they had any emergent business.

5 Mobaraskhan and Doolakhan did not leave Savanur and sell their house to the Nawab. The Political Agent wrote therefore to the Nawab on 18th December 1845 that if they did not act upto the agreement the matters should remain as they were before. Finally the agreement broke down.

6 The Nawab Abdul Dilerkhan my grandfather died on 30th August 1862 and was succeeded by his son Abdul Kheirkhan who died on 11th May 1868. Mobaraskhan and Doolakhan died respectively on 4th August 1884 and 31st

may 1872.

7. Mobaras khan continued to live at Savanur until 1866. In that year he was appointed Subregistrar of Hubli Taluka and went to live there When he went to live at Hubli he claimed the extra allowance. The nawab Abdul Kheirkhan refused to pay it. In 1867 Mr Ried Political Agent decided that Mobaras khan was not entitled to it because the agreement had been made in 1845 in order to get him and Doolakhan to quit Savanur then, they hade never acted up to the agreement and now when circumstances were changed and it suited him for his own benefit to quit Savanur he had no right to the allowance.

8 In 1869 Mobaras Khan again claimed the allowance rupees 16 and

Mr Robertson Political Agent decided that it should be paid to him. No arrears however were paid. Appendix (E) shows that he has not decided that the extra allowance is hereditary.

9 The extra allowance was entered in the accounts as a life allowance. Mobaras Khan applied to get it declared hereditary and on 2nd October 1878 Mr Elphinston Political Agent decided that it was hereditary and that he and his descendants were entitled to receive it whenever he or they lived out of Savanur. In his decision Mr Elphinston says inter alia as follows.

'From the documents noted in the margin it seems to me that the Nawab Abdul Dilerkhan made a grant of the extra allowance

[1] Letter dated 24th November 1845 addressed to Mr Mobaras Khan and his brother by Mr Frere. Agreement passed by the Khanjadas

to the Nawab Abdul Diler Khan on 27th October 1853 in presence of Mr. Law Political Agent

1 Counter agreement dated 2nd July 1859 executed by the Nawab to Mobaras Khan, Doolakhan & their mother.

to Mr. Mobaras Khan with the evident object that Mobaras Kh and his Duffa should receive it so long as he and his Duffa lived out of Savanur

and I therefore direct that it be entered in the accounts as 'a hereditary allowance payable to him and his Duffa so long as they lived outside the state.'

In making out the meaning of the word 'Duffa' met with in the papers enclosed Mr. Elphinston has erred. The word 'Duffa' does not mean family or line as interpreted by him but it means only a party. In this case the Duffa consisted of Mobaras Khan and Doola Khan only

but it included not their descendants.

10 on the death of Mobaras Khan Mr. Middleton Political Agent decided that the extra allowance having been declared hereditary by Mr. Elphinston it should be divided between Kamro-din Khan and Mohemed Akber Khan the sons of the grantee and that the share due to each should be paid to him if he conformed to the condition on which the grant was made.

11 Mohemed Akber Khan who is Subregistrar of Hubli and lives there began receiving his share Rs 8 from the time of his father's death. Kamr-odin Khan who continued to live at Savanur has not been paid his share of the allowance. When he put forward his claim to his share of Rs 8 a month, after the management of the State was handed over to me I read all the documentary evidence

on the subject and decided that the extra allowance neither was nor was intended to be hereditary.

12 Now passing on to the advice tendered by Mr. E. Gray Acting Political Agent I find that it is against the documentary evidence on the subject.

I have submitted herewith for favor of perusal of the Government of your Lordship copies of the documents (marked A to C) refered to by Mr. Elphinstone and also other documents marked D to J.

In his decision copy of which is appended and marked E, Mr. Robertson has not decided that extra allowance is hereditary. On favor of perusal of the memos marked H & I, your Excellency in council will find, I

believe, that although Mr. Middleton has not settled the question whether the extra allowance is hereditary or not he seems to be of opinion that it was not intended to be hereditary. These papers, I think do not show that messrs Robertson and Middleton have expressed their opinions as stated by Mr. Gray.

13 Excepting the decision of Mr. Elphinston in none of them is it mentioned that the extra allowance is hereditary. On the contrary in the Counter agreement (marked C) dated 1st of July 1859 excuted by my grandfather in favor of Mobaras Khan and his brother it is expressly stated in the 1st para as follows. —

"You will receive a monthly cash allowance of rupees 68 from the state. If at any time in future you

leave Savanur and live in Britis
territory then in accordance with
the decision passed by Mr Freere
on 24th November 1845 Rs 32 Extra
will be paid to you but the Rs
32 extra will be stopped if you
should return to Savanur.

The following is a detail of the
lands which now are in your possessio
and enjoyment.

Two Gardens at Haregal

Hader bag garden at Savanur

one Pichwada at Savanur.

The allowance which you now receive
and the lands which you now hold
will be continued to you and your
descendants "Awalad Afwade".
At the time when the agreement was
executed they were receiving only
Rs 68 a month. Mobaras Khan
began receiving the extra allowance
Rs 16 after the decis[illegible] of Mr Robertson

in 1869. Hence the allowance of rupees 68 a month is hereditary.

On the same day i e 1st July 1859 Mobaras Khan executed an agreement to the Nawab Abdul Dilerkhan to the following effect.

"Dilawar Khan and Dowlat Khan used to pay us but they have agreed to give up their right. I have received payment of the arrears due to me. I am entitled to receive ~~Rs~~ 33 a month, my brother Doolakhan is entitled to receive Rs 23 & our mother Rajbi Rs 12. I will pay them their shares out of the total monthly allowance Rs 68 which I receive" (Vide Mr Middleton's memo H para 20)

From the above it is evident that the extra allowance is not at all hereditary....

14 There is one important thing to which I humbly & respectfully beg

to solicit the attention of your Lordsh
in council.

After the death of Doolakhan his
son Herozkhan put forwards his claim
to the extra allowance of rupees 16 a mon
but Government decided in their
Resolution no. 260 of 16th January 1877
Political Department that his claim
was wholly untenable and should be
rejected. A subsequent application
for it also was refused by Mr. Rieehy in
1877.

Your Excellency in council will
see from this that half of the same
allowance was declared by Government
after full consideration not to be
hereditary and that the other half was
erroneously declared by Mr. Elphinston
to be hereditary.

Now even if it is supposed for
the sake of argument that Messrs.
Robertson and Middleton have expr-
-essed their opinions as stated by our
Political Agent Mr. Gray, their

opinions too will be in contravention of the above mentioned agreements and the Government Resolution which they can not get over.

15 Under these circumstances I humbly and earnestly request that your Excellency in council will be graciously pleased to give full consideration to the matter and to pass a decision on it.

Savanur
7th of June 1891

I beg to ever remain,
your Excellency,
your Excellency's most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur,

Submitted through the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

Nawab of Savanur.

No 35 of 1890-91.

Pol.

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Politic
Agent Dharwar,

Savanur 24 of May 1891.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No 2841 of 1891. I have the honor to bring to your notice that in my openion there is good and substantial cause for seeking for a reference of the matter to Gove-nment and to request therefore the favor of your returning to me all the accompaniments to my No 27 of 27th of April 1891. at your early convenience so that I may be able to cause a written representation

of my objections to be presented to you, within one month from the receipt of your advice for the purpose of being forwarded to Government.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most sincere friend

Nawab of Savanur,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Below A. P. Agents' No 561 dated 31st July 1900 asking to report early & submit the papers ~~asking to dispose~~ of disposing the matter of refunding the Sum kept in the Savings bank by the Son of Mohamed Akberkhan saheb pensioned Subregistrar.

No: 345 of 1900

13th Aug 1900.

Returned with compliments

2 The W.S respectfully begs to report that the Maddar Mohemmad Akberkhan saheb Biradar Nawab applied to the W.S. for the grant of a certificate ~~that~~ that he was the principal heir of his deceased married son Mahabub bowlakhan as required by the postal authorities. The deceased having several heirs viz brother, wife, mother &c The W.S. had to ~~enquire~~ take the statements of all them all ~~the heirs~~ through the Mandlabdar of Hulli for the purpose of ascertaining whether the applicant was the principal heir of. under the Mohemmadan Law. When the enquiry was complete the matter was referred ~~it was reported~~ to the A.P. agent in this office V. No 327 d 24th May 1900, for orders whether the certificate sought for could be granted by the heirs an

as a Revenue authority or the qadidar should be referred to the civil court for obtaining the required certificate. When orders were received to the effect that the P.A. should issue the ~~required~~ certificate, one was prepared and sent to the Inamlatdar of Hubli ~~for~~ with this office V. No 379 / 5-7-190 for delivery to the qadidar. The correspondence has not as yet been received back from the Inamlatdar.

(Name the P. agent in his endorsement) No 8 / 175

Diwan of Savanur.

Below No 603 dated 14-8-1900 from the A. P. Agent Bhavnagar asking to resubmit a correspondence forwarded to him in May last containing two complaints by Mr. A. Allabar-Khan regarding his allowance as a service bearing letter sent to him at an early date.

No 352 of 1900

17th August 1900

Returned with compliments to the A. P. Agent.

The papers asked were submitted under this office Nos. 349 to 351 dated yesterday.

Dy. Diwan Sarangpur

No. 3995 of 1899

2nd August 1899

In reply to his application dated 25th May last for his name being entered in the Second Class Sardars, Mr. Mahomed Akber Khan of Savanur is informed that the undersigned is unable to take any action on the application until after his next visit to Savanur

sd/- J. Macneil,
Poll. Agent Dharwar

Through,
The Assistant Poll. Agent and the Diwan of Savanur.

No. 334 of 1899
5/8/99

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for informing the applicant

applicant accordingly:

sd/ C. W. Vernon.
(V. Doll. Agent

No 237 of 1899

6th August 1899

Forwarded.

sd/ Jan Achandat.
Acting
In ch. Divan of
Savanur

In charge of Divan of
Savanur.

No 273 of 1899
Dharwar 31st August 1899

Very Early

Memo

The accompanying blank form of declaration received from the Accountant General, Bombay is forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur with a request that he will be so good as to get it signed in his presence by Mr Mahomed Akberkhan, late Sub Registrar of Ranalgund and to return it to the undersigned at his earliest convenience.

Mr Mahomed Akberkhan should also be asked to present himself before the Hospital assistant in charge, Savanur Dispensary and to obtain and furnish for submission to the Accountant General a certificate showing the personal marks of his identification and duly signed by the medical officer

together

together with a thumb (left hand) impression in accordance with the instructions contained in G. R. no 761 dated the 15th February last — a copy of which may have been received by the Diwan of Savanur, direct.

2. An early reply is requested.

N. Hanumanth
for District Registrar
Dharwar.

Recd 2/9/99.

No 320 of 1899
5th October 1899

To,
The Dist Registrar Dharwar

Sir,

I have the honour to return herewith the printed declaration recd with yr memo no ~~270~~ 273 of 31st August last duly signed by mr Akbarkhansaheb late Sub Registrar of Navalgund.

2 A certificate signed by the medical officer of Savanur bearing mr Akbarkhan's thumb impression is also enclosed herewith as desired

I have &c

Urgent

[Gen. 35. e.

No. 302 OF 1897.

Political DEPARTMENT.

Collector's Office,

Dharwar 25th September 1897.

MEMORANDUM.

This office No. 273 & 275 dated 15th September 1897 [illegible]

Requests an early reply to this Office reference noted in the margin.

To

Collector.

THE

[O 221—63,000-7-95]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. 3 of 1887.

From,

The Nawab Saheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Nawab Saheb's Office, Savanur,

31st of July 1887,

Sir,

With reference to your Vernacular letters No. 113 and 114 dated 15th and 29th of July 1887, I have the honor to call your attention to the following.

Under the sanction of Government Resolution No. 6693 dated 6th Nov 1885, the extra allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem has been granted to Lady Amirbibisaheb, not only because she supports Shahajiha-Begum and also that she should leave Savanur and go and live at Dharwar, so that she might find no opportunity to get up a dispute with

me on any pretext.

I have no objection to give Amir-Bibi Saheb, the extra allowance, if she would live at Savanur without giving or trying to give me any sort of trouble. If she acts against it, she shall be told to leave Savanur and go and live at Dharwar. Then too, she shall not have the Bunglow she now lives in.

~~I have the honor to be,~~

Sir,

Your sincere friend,

Abdul Zulfikar Khan

Nawab Saheb Savanur,

X ~~[illegible]~~

X Verna: No 3 of 1887.

To, The Nawab Saheb
Savanur —

Sir —

In answer to your — No 3 of 31st Ultimo I have the honor to state that you have overlooked the fact that Mr Middleton, who was then in entire charge of the State handed over the bungalow to the Lady Amirbibi. It is — because you wish her to vacate the bungalow that I have advised that she should go to Savanur and should still receive the extra allowance. It was — never contemplated that she should live at Dharwar and provide a bungalow

for

for herself - If therefore you choose to raise any objections to her going to Savanur, the present arrangement must continue -

2 - In the event of any disputes arising after the Lady Amirbibi goes to Savanur I shall have to decide what action to take, but considering the expense attendant on educating her son, I think it right she should receive the extra allowance whether at Dharwar or Savanur -

Yours sincerely

J K Spence

Political Agent

Dharwar
4th August
1888

Rec

Attest

No. 4 of 1887.

From,

The Nawab Sahib,

Savanur,

To,

The Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Nawab Sahib's office Savanur,

Sir,

7th August 1887.

In reply to your letter No. 3 of 1887, I have the honor to inform you that I have plainly stated in my Vernacular letter No. 16 dated 12th July 1887, to your address, that the small bangloe was handed over to Lady Amir Bibi Sahib in the following manner.

Mr. Middleton at first refused to hand over the bangloe and made an order dated 6th April 1886, No. 102, that Lady Amir Bibi Sahib, should make private arrangements about her dwelling at Dharwar. Upon her request a second time, he ordered that she should take up half the bangloe and that the other half should be reserved for my use. Upon her request a third time for the whole bangloe

he issued an order dated 20th September 1886, No. 53 that the other half also should be used by her but upon condition that she should vacate it whenever I make visits to Bharwar.

Lately Mr. Cummanney ordered upon Amirbibi Saheb's request, that she should occupy the whole bangalow and that the big bangalow should be kept vacant for my use.

I have requested you in my Perwanular No. 16 to get the small bangalow vacated as the above mentioned orders were passed in contravention of the G. Resolution, sanctioning the settlement to L. Amirbibi & Shahajahabegum, which does not state that the State should provide her a bangalow while at Bharwar.

From your letter No. 3, I conclude, you are of opinion that the bangalow should be got vacated after allowing her to go to Savaner. In my last letter I have not said that she should not go to and should not receive the extra allowance while at Savaner.

In it, I have requested you to advise L. Amir Bilis Sahib to live here (at Savaner) without giving me any sort of trouble. If she is not advised to that effect, she may perhaps trouble me often and consequently I shall have to subject myself again to that sort of trouble, which Government have once freed me from and you shall have to devote your most important hours to deciding such wretched matters.

Under these circumstances, I hope, you will kindly advise L. Amir Bilis Sahib, what is just and right & get the whole bang law vacated after deciding the matter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your sincere friend
A. T.
Nawab Sahib Savn.

To,

The Nawab Sahebe

Savanur —

Sir —

In answer to your No. 4 of 7th Instant, I have the honor to point out that your own letter shows that two succeeding Political Agents handed over the small bungalow to the Lady Amir Bibi. It is hardly my province to undo the acts of my predecessors. Because you have now chosen to let the large bungalow hardly alters the case. Although the Government Resolution sanctioning

tioning the settlement to the Lady Amir Bibi and Shahajiha Begum made no specific mention of a bungalow at Dharwar it did not cripple the Political Agent's right to make any arrangement he considered best. You now agree to pay the extra allowance to the Lady Amir Bibi if she goes to Savanur but wish me to advise her not to trouble you. It is hardly my province to assume that she is going to give you trouble & the giving of such advice would distinctly amount to such

an assumption which the Lady might justly resent - Should quarrels unfortunately arise I shall know how to act but I must ask you to trust to me to dispose of the matter justly when it arises but not to assume anything before hand - With this expression of my views I hope I may consider the matter settled -

Dharwar
15th August
1887

Yours sincerely
J V Spence
Political Agent
Dharwar

Rev

[illegible]
[illegible]

No. 7 of 1887

From,

The Nawab of Savanur,

To,

The Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Savanur Nawab Sahib's Office 29th October 1887.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 8 of dated 15th August 1887, I have the honor to state that I agree to the views you have taken about Lady Amir Bibi Sahib's case. I think it necessary to impose any conditions regarding her living at Savanur and receiving the extra allowance. I hope you will no more find any difficulty to settle the matter.

Your sincere friend

Abdul Zebar Khan

Nawab Sahib Savanur

Sawanur

10th of Dec 1887,

No 10 of 1887-88,

To,

J. K. Spence Esquire Acting Collector &

Political Agent, Dharwar,

Sir,

Lady Amirbibi Saheb wrote a letter to the address of my Diwan, appending a copy of your Vernacular letter No 64 dated 2nd Nov 1887, to her address, requesting that the "extra" allowance should be continued to her at Sawanur, in compliance with the orders contained in your letter alluded to above. On the case having been referred to me by the Diwan, I have issued orders to make payments of the extra allowance, although she chooses to live at Sawanur.

In your letter under reference, to her address, it is stated that the small Bangloe at Dharwar, belonging to the State has been got vacated from her, that it has already been put in my possession and that she would no more find difficulty to draw the extra

allowance, at Sawanur. while living at Sawanur. This letter has not been forwarded through me or my Diwan.

I therefore beg to request the favour of a reply from you to my Vernacular letter No. 16 dated 12th July 1897, to the same effect. Because I wish to have such a reply on my record.

Your sincere friend

Abdul Zubey Khan

Nawab Saheb Kadenur

No. 20 of 1887/88,

Sawanur Nawab Saheb's Office,

17th of July 1888,

From,

The Nawab Saheb,

Sawanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Sir,

With reference to the 2nd para of your Vernacular Letter No. 33 dated the 2nd ~~July~~ June 1888 I have the honor to request your attention to the following.

When I and my brother joined the Dharwar High School, after completing our English III standard, Mr. Middleton who was in charge of the State, gave us short allowances for the expenses of our education and also he refused to give some other Biradars, any assistance. The late Nawab Saheb stopped

our allowances, as soon as he was entrusted with the management of the State.

Amir Bibi Sahib is not in pecuniary difficulties. She has been drawing Rs 150 per mensem from the State, including the extra allowance, besides Shajahan begum's income. She could easily get her only son educated out of this income. Mr Middleton has clearly ~~laid down in his memo~~ dated 23rd Oct 1886, that Lady Amir bibi and her son have no claim on the State to more than their hereditary allowance of Rs 100. Dalel Khan has not completed even his Kanarese IV standard. He is not therefore fit at present to join any English school. In the 2nd grade Anglo-Vernacular school at Sawanur, boys are taught up to the English IV standard. Dalel Khan might study there for at least 4 years more. Amir bibi sahib writes such letters to your address, simply with the intention of taking

money from the State on some pretext.

Under these circumstances, I am not willing to give any allowance to Dalel Khan for his educational expenses. In this view I hope you will kindly inform Amir Bibi Saheb.

Your sincere friend

Abdul Zulfiqar Khan
Nawab Saheb Sawanur,

No. 14 of 1888/89.

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political,

Agent Dharwar,

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office,

11th of February 1889,

Sir,

I have the honor to give you some information of the Jadi of Ameer Bibi-saheb dated 29th of January 1889, to your address, in which she prays that the civil suit instituted against her by her ~~sons in-law~~ sons-in-law Abdul Jubbarkhan & Abdul Majidkhan in the Court of the 1st class Subjudge Savanur i.e of my Diwan, be transferred to your Court and for which you have been

pleased to ask my opinion whether the suit should be transferred to any other court and if so, to which it should be sent.

My uncles Abdul Karim Khan Saheb (father of the plaintiffs in the suit) and Abdul Rouf Khan Saheb (husband of the defendant i.e. the present petitioner) were full brothers. Abdul Karim Khan Saheb died when his sons the plaintiffs were minors. A short time before his death he made a will by which he appointed his brother Abdul Rouf Khan Saheb guardian of his minor sons and manager of his estate. Having managed the estate and protected the minors for some time Abdul Rouf Khan Saheb died when the plaintiffs were still minors. Before his death he also made a will by which he appointed

his wife the present petitioner; guardian of the said minors and manager of the estate. Accordingly the plaintiffs were under the protection of Ameer Bibi Saheb until they attained majority. The plaintiffs have been married to the daughters of Ameerbibi saheb. the petitioner. The plaintiffs have now instituted a suit against Ameerbibi Saheb in the court of my Dewan to recover possession of some of their estate which they allege, still remains in her possession and for the previous account and my Dewan has proceeded with the case according to law. He has no reason whatsoever to pass an unjust judgment against the defendant the present petitioner. I think that she has been ill advised in making this petition by Abdul Shamshodin Khan of whose character I have given a short description ~~in my~~

in my letter No 13 dated 30th of January 1889 to your address because she is always guided by his opinion and this petition is in the handwriting of his son.

If the case is decided against her by my Diwan and she finds his decision unjust, she is at liberty to appeal to me. If I also decide it against her and if the decision be, in her opinion unjust she is allowed to make an application to you for reviewing the case. In case of your concurring in my decision she may make an appeal to the government of Bombay and it can exercise its extraordinary powers of superintendence and control, if there are good grounds for doing so, in accordance with the rules as laid down in Government Resolution No 155 dated 7th January 1889.

According to the said resolution, —

For this state there are no other courts of justice, than the following namely — My Diwan's

court of the first instance, my court of original and appellate jurisdiction, your court of ~~revision~~ review, and the final court of appeal of the Government of Bombay. So the case can not be transferred to ~~any~~ some other court ~~from~~ from that of my Dewan and there are no reasons to do so. Besides this, as she is not a person of rank, you are not, as a Political Agent, bound to try this suit, under section 5 of ~~Regn XII~~ of 1830. If this case is transferred to any other court, special arrangement being made, other people also may follow the example and this course may undoubtedly cause unnecessary delay and expense to the against parties.

Under these circumstances I am of opinion that the suit against the petitioner should be tried ~~first~~ in the Court of my Dewan as ever.

I have the honor to be,

Your sincere friend

Abdul Hakim Khan

Nawab Sahib Savanur

of the state. He nominated the petitioner's son successor to the Gadi because the latter was his wife's brother but he did not direct by his will that he was going to nominate the petitioner's son successor to the Gadi because I was not on good terms with him.

I have no reason whatsoever to advise the plaintiffs to file this suit against the petitioner or to take personal interest in the case.

I think that you would be of opinion that you could not try this suit in your court, it being a court of revision under the Government Resolution No 155 dated 7th January 1889. The full jurisdiction invested to me by Government in civil matters is not under Regulation XIII of 1830. The case not therefore raise, under the authority of section 2 of the said regulation,

any objection to my trying the suit nor claim that the suit should be tried by you, as a Political Agent.

There is no reason at all for me & my Diwan to do injustice to her. If her request is granted, other people may also follow the example on the pretext of calling me and my Dewan as witnesses though there might be no good grounds for so doing.

A detailed information is given in my letter No 14 of 1888/89 on the subject to you have been pleased to write in your endorsement No. 83 that the case should be tried and duly decided here according to law.

Under these circumstances, I hope, that you will ~~be~~ again be of opinion that the suit should be tried and decided here.

Your endorsement letter No 1835 is returned herewith.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your sincere friend,

Abdul Zulfikar Khan

Nawab Sahib of Savanur,

India court fee
Eight annas.

To,

H C Winter Esquire C.S.

Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar,

The petition of Ameer Bibi widow of Abdul Rofkhan sahib Beradar Nawab of Savnur respectfully sheweth:-

That your petitioner and her minor son have been sued for a sum of Rs 3000 in civil suit No 2 of 1889 in the first class Subordinate Judge's court at Savnur by Abdul Jabarkhan and Abdul Majid Khan who are the sons of Abdul Karim Khan (brother-in-law of the petitioner and her sons-in-law) claim,

That the date fixed for presenting a written statement by the petitioner was 23rd February last. But that on her application that she was going to move the Political Agent to withdraw the suit and by it himself and that consequently she wanted

time, the Subjudge was good enough to grant adjournment till the 6th Instant.

That your petitioner begs to state that for the followings it is not right nor desirable that the suit should be tried by the Diwan & Sarcinur

(1) That Abdul Bibi Khan the late Nawab who was the son-in-law of the petitioner was not on friendly terms with the present Nawab.

(2) That after the death of the late Nawab disputes arose regarding succession to the "Gadi" between the present Nawab and the petitioner and consequently both of them are not on good terms also.

(3) That the present suit, which is utterly groundless, has been brought on the advice of the present Nawab and at the instigation of Rahamatu-nn-sa Begum step mother of the plaintiffs who is on friendly terms with the Nawab

(4) That the Nawab takes personal interest in the case.

(5). That the Nawab and the Dewan are cognisant of certain circumstances in connection with the suit which makes it necessary to call them as witnesses for the defence.

(6) That it would be very difficult for the petitioner to obtain evidence ~~to~~ to prove her case if the case were to be tried at Savanur before the Dewan.

(7) That according to Regulation XIII of 1830 and immemorial custom ~~[illegible]~~ prevailing in the Savnur State disputes between the Beradar Nawabs are heard and determined not by the Savnur State or its officers, but by the Political Agent or by some independent officer.

That for these reasons your petitioner prays that under Section 25 of the Civil Procedure Code

You will be pleased to withdraw the suit from the court of the Head class subjudge's court at Savanur and by it yourself.

And that for this kindness your petitioner will ever pray.

[Seal]

Ameer Bibi widow of Abdul Rofkhan sahib Beradar Nawab of Savanur.

Dharwar,
2nd April 1889

Shriniwas Nardim
Pleader

No. 1835

Forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur with the Political Agent's compliments & with a request that he will state very briefly for the information of the Political Agent what the facts are with regards to the allegation of the applicant at an early date.

H. E. Winter
Ag. Pol. Agent

To ! returned
Dharwar
2-4-89.

No. 28 of 1888/89

Savanur, 5th April 1889.

Returned with this Office No 27, to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar with the Compliments of the Nawab.

Abdul Rahman Khan
Nawab of Savanur.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Shriniwas Nershinee

Pleader

[illegible]

No. 11 of 1887

Sawanur
15th Dec 1887.

From,

The Nawab of Sawanur,

To,

J. K. Spence, Esquire Acting Collector &
Political Agent, Dharwar,

Sir,

With reference to your Vernacular letter No. 12 dated 21st October 1887, I beg to state that it is not, that allowances have been fixed from the State for the annual Fatiyahs of all the previous Nawabs of this State and their wives. For the annual Fatiyahs even of the late. The late Nawabsaheb's father and his mother, no allowance has been fixed from the State. If certain sums were apportioned, for the annual Fatiyahs of every ruled Nawab and his wife, the State will have to spend a large sum, every year during the month of Shahabans

of every thirpi, religious Fatiyahas of all the ancestors including the late Nawab Sahib and his wife are performed from the State at a certain expense. Then there will be no need of performing the Fatiyahas of H. H. the late Nawab Sahib & his wife separately. Lady Amir-Nizam Sahib says in her letter, that it is necessary to perform annual Fatiyahas according to the Mohemmadan law. The Mohemmadan law does not hold that Fatiyahas of deceased persons should be performed.

Under these circumstances, I do not find it expedient to fix any separate allowances for the Fatiyahas of the late Nawab Sahib and his wife.

Your sincere friend

Nawab Sahib Lawanur,

No. 7588 of 1893

Bombay Castle 19th December 1893

From

G. C. Withworth, Esq.
Acting Secretary to Government
Bombay.

To

The Collector and Political Agent
Dharwar

Sir

I have the honour to forward herewith to you for delivery a letter of this day's date to Amir Bibi Saheb, wife of Abdur Rauf Khan Saheb the brother of the Nabab of Savanur.

2 A copy of the letter is enclosed for your information

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
(Sd.) G. C. Withworth
Acting Secretary to Government

No 7407 of 1893

Camp Malapur 15 December 1893

Forwarded to the Assistant Political Agent Bhamnar, with request that he will cause the enclosed packet to be delivered to Amir Bibi Shaheb

A C Lawrence

To be returned

Political Agent

No 1821 of 1893

Dharwar 19 December 1893

Forwarded with the accompanying sealed packet to the Diwan of Savanur to deliver it to Amirbibi saheb & acknowledge her receipt

To be returned

A Bonus

Assistant Political Agent Dharwar

No. 27 of 1888/89

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur.

To,

The Acting Collector and Political

Agent, Dharwar,

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office,

Dated, 5th of April 1889.

With reference to your endorsement No 1835 dated the 2nd instant, I have the honor to state that the allegation of the applicant Ameerbibi that my Diwan and I are cognisant of certain circumstances in connection with the suit which makes it necessary to call us as witnesses for the defence, is utterly untrue, ~~Because~~ for the following. Abdul Karim Khansaheb father of the plaintiffs died about the year 1880. Before his death he had made a will directing by which that ~~the his~~ the

management of his estate should be looked after by Abdul Rouf Khan Saheb husband of the applicant, during the minority of the plaintiffs. At that time I was leading a student life and residing at Dharwar. I am therefore quite ignorant of any circumstances connected with the suit. My Diwan was appointed to his present post in October 1885. From this, you will easily conclude, I hope, how far he might be cognisant of any of the circumstances in connection with the case and how far the allegation of the applicant might be true. She makes this allegation with the mere obstinacy ~~that~~ of getting the case ~~should be~~ transferred to any other Court.

She further alleges that I was not on good terms with the late Nawab. This is untrue. No enmity existed between him & me. He was kind enough to take me & my brother with him, to the Raja Ram College for our studies at the expense

No. 17 of 1893/94

Savanur Divan's office

1st January 1894.

Returned with compliments to the first assistant Collector and Political Agent Dharwar. The sealed packet has been delivered to Lady Amirbidi Saheb and the acknowledgement thereof is here with returned as desired.

Divan of Savanur

No 69 of 1893-94

From

The Dewan of Savanur

To

The Civil Surgeon Dharwar -

Savanur Dewani office
23rd April 1894

In reply to your No 87, 19-4-94, I have the honor to bring to your notice that this State is not amenable to pay the bills issued in the names of Amir-bibi and Khan Bahadur Daoiat Khan on account of medicines supplied to them, except in the cases of the undermentioned minors whose estates are under the charge of this State & that the same bills have been forwarded to the address of the late Nawab's children (three daughters and a son (the minor Nawab)

Abdul Kasim Khan's sons:—

1 Abdul Karim Khan 2 Nanuwar Khan

3 Ab. Akbar Khan 4 Ab. Anwar Khan

And Hayat Khan son (Minor)

Abdul Hakim Khan

The above mentioned persons are minors and their estates are under my charge. to any bills if issued in the names of the above mentioned persons, they will be paid from the state

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient servant

Dewan of Savanur

No 87 of 1894

Dharwar 19th April 189

From,

The Civil Surgeon Dharwar

To,

The Dewan of Savnur,

Sir,

I have the honour to send y
herewith bills as per margin on accoun
medicines supplied to relatives
of the late Navab of Savnur
on the understanding that the
charges for the same would
be paid for by you.

Amerbi
Rs as P.
2 – 10 – 0

Khan-Bhadur
Dallal Khan
Rs as P.
0 – 12 – 0

I have the honour to
Sir

Your most obedient serv
H. W. Co[illegible] M. D.
Surgeon Ellap
Civil Surgeon Dhar

Recd
21/4/94

Below / [illegible] No 5255 dated [illegible] 1899 [illegible]
Amirbibi Sahib's reference without date just [illegible]
asking to give her all cost of [illegible] for [illegible]
the enmity ~~off~~ of the [illegible] room cow of Sahib has for
immediate [illegible] which is [illegible]

No: 3[illegible] of 1900

[illegible] July 1900

Returned with compliments to the a[illegible]
[illegible] agent savanur state.

2 Five hereunto [illegible] a[illegible] noted in [illegible]

1 Hereunto [illegible] commencing from this [illegible] ending [illegible]

2 Do co[illegible] [illegible] with [illegible]

3. [illegible] from [illegible]

4 [illegible]

[illegible] argument are sent herewith for favour of perusal. It will be ~~clearly~~ seen from them that Amirbibi Sahib had ~~been~~ [illegible] ~~in the habit of~~ [illegible] ~~with the result that~~ [illegible] of them ~~have~~ were granted by the political authorities. ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] no agreement for [illegible]

The U.S. would, respectfully ~~draw~~ solicit particular the attention of the A.P. agent to the memos by Messrs Bonnes & Anderson included, respectively in the first & ~~third~~ the fourth of the accompanying papers as. The has been no precedent for any such ~~precedent~~ concession having been made to other Buradars & Khanya as on similar occasions. If the request of the lady be now granted, it will be cited as a precedent ~~would be set up as one~~ ~~for that case~~ by the other Buradars & ~~will follow the example~~ and the state will ~~be put~~ ~~have to adopt the~~ thereby cause ~~to~~ unnecessary trouble ~~to in meeting the requests~~ to the local ~~authorities~~ State authorities

C.K.

The Chief's answer to Pocket

Pet Farmer Slate. Dated [illegible]

Sir,

I, Inaebibi savage and ignorant
than either race of Europeans, humbly beg to be
your honour in lowing few lines for your
direction.

[illegible] a number five wives of Franklin
[illegible] marriage with about four [illegible]
[illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ wives other than Rebecca, but Alice,
I was bout 4 years old. Since that time I am [illegible]
in my father-in-law's. I am now 55 years old.
Sunbeghin in Canada has made me [illegible]
with all the marriage ceremonies he observed in [illegible]
for about 40 days when a first born child [illegible]
its birth in [illegible]. If the child is [illegible],
if female [illegible] are fined at the office of Slate [illegible]
also a help of all kind of [illegible] tion, [illegible]
the state can afford [illegible]. Such [illegible]
I have an only son named Abel Dodge [illegible]
about about [illegible] years [illegible] the

first born child. I have [illegible] as a sort of pleasure at the time by observing all religious ceremonies. These ceremonies are observed for [illegible] 40 days. Distribution of sugar among all the noble & other is made with a view of [illegible] tion. In order to carry out the religious ceremonies I am in [illegible] of your help, on the 40th day a great feast will be held. In honour of [illegible] ceremonies, I hope that your Honour will kindly have [illegible] give me about all sort of help. In case, the [illegible] working near the expense, I am willing to bear myself all the expenses of ammunition [illegible] fers. For this [illegible] of kindness I shall ever pray for your long life & prosperity.

I have the honour [illegible]

Sir,

Your most obedient [illegible]

[illegible]

No 5253 of 1900.

13-7 1900.

Forwarded to the Dean of [illegible] immediate report through the [illegible].

(sd) A. Goldcrest

Political Agent

Swat.

No 314 of 1900.
24th July 1900.

Returned with compliments to the A. P. Agent Gavernor State.

2. Five vernacular prakarnas noted in the margin are sent herewith for favour of perusal. It will be seen from them that Amirbibisaheb had ere long made similar requests but none of them were granted by the Political authorities. The H. S. would respectfully solicit particular attention of the A. P. Agent to the memos made by Messrs Bonus & Anderson included respectively in the first & the fourth of the accompanying prakarnas. There has been no precedent for any such concession having been ever made to other Biradars & Khangadars on similar occasions. If the request of the lady be now granted it will be cited as a precedent by other Biradars also & will thereby cause unnecessary trouble to the local State authorities.

1 Vernacular prakarna commencing from this office No 319/25-2-1893 & ending with the A. P. Agent's No 433 dated 28 March 1893.

2 - Do - commencing from this office No 585/24-6-93 & ending with the A. P. Agent's No 595/26-7-93.

3 - Do - commencing from Amirbibisaheb's yad dated 1st December 1896 & ending with the A. P. Agent's No 597/6-1-97.

4 - Do commencing from Amirbibisaheb's yad d. 11th March 1898 with the A. P. Agent's endorsement No 843 d. 15-4-98

5 - Do - commencing from Amirbibisaheb's yad d. 1 Sept 1898 & ending with the A. P. Agent's No 2141 [illegible]

No 542 of 1900.

26th July 1900.

Forwarded with compliments to the Political Agent.

2. The request is not one for money but merely for the loan of drums & for the use of a cannon. Undersigned does not think it is covered by the precedent cited. If it is customary which point can easily be ascertained from the state records or by evidence, the request might be granted on Undersigned's humble opinion.

(sd) A. A. Eshroff
A. P. Agent.

No 5458
28-7-1900.

Returned with compliments.

The Political Agent has never heard of canon being fired off in honour of domestic events in the families of the relation of the ruling chief. The discharge of cannon is a privilege resting in the ruling chief only. Amirbibi should be informed that the Political Agent sees no reason to grant her request.

To be returned
27-7-00

(sd) W. Woodcock.
Pol. Agent.

No 554 of 1900.

Forwarded
7 1900.

(sd) A. Eshroff
A. P. A.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No 338 of 1900.

6/8 August 1900.

Returned with compliments to the A. P. A. [illegible]

2. The U. S. respectfully begs to state that the orders of the Political Agent have been communicated in writing to [illegible] on the 7th instant.

[illegible]

No 9 / 81 / 88

Sawanur, Nawabsahib's Office,

12th July 1888.

From,

The Nawab Sahib,

Sawanur.

To

The Acting Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Sir,

In reply to your Vernacular letter No 33 dated the 2nd ~~July~~ June 1888, I have the honor to inform you as follows.

In your letter under reference you had advised me to let you know what sum I am willing to pay for the Bismilla ceremony of Shahajahabegum daughter of the late Nawab sahib, if other Biradars ~~have been~~ were paid in previous days, on such occasions.

When the State was under the management of the Political Agent during the minority of the late Nawab Sahib, pecuniary assistance of ~~short~~ sums, has been given to some Biradars who were in want of money, for such ceremonies, not as of their claims on a

[illegible] compliance.
state but for the sake of my favor. Since from the time, the late Nawabsaheb was entrusted with the management of the State, no one has been aided on for such ceremonies. The custom has been entirely put a stop to. Biradars have no claim at all on the State, to make such demands.

A life settlement of Rs 50 per month, has been made to Shajahabegum, besides 2 Inam fields, which yield an annual income of about Rs 150. This ~~sum~~ income is quite sufficient for her support and also to defray the expenses of such ceremonies. For this ~~Bismilla~~ Bismilla ceremony, a sum of Rs 50 is quite sufficient and this sum, I think, that Amir Bibi Saheb, could easily spend out of the income of Shahajahabegum. Besides this, Mr Middleton has drawn up a memo on 23rd October 1886, in which he has laid down that any payment in addition to the said grant depends entirely on my (Nawab's) pleasure.

However I am willing to pay Rs 50 which are quite sufficient, for this ceremony in compliance with your desire, not as

Bismilla is the commencing day of boys to learn.

of claim of Khajikabegum on the State but-

for the sake of doing favor to her as she

is the daughter of the late Nawabsaheb, For

the 2nd para of your letter, I shall write to you shortly.

Your sincere friend,

Abdul Khaliq Khan

Nawabsaheb Diwaner

No. 65 of 1892-93.

From,

The Diwan of Savanur.

To,

The Assistant Political Agent
Savanur State.

Savanur 20th April 1893.

Sir,

In obedience to your endorsement No. 340 of the 10th March 1893 I have the honor of reporting as follows on the various points raised by Shahajiha Begum minor daughter of the late Nawab Abdul Dalel Khan Dilerjang Bahadur, in her petition accompanying your No. under reference.

Under the sanction of Government Resolution No. 6693 of 6th November 1885 P.D. the petitioner has been granted a life allowance of Rs 5-0 a month

and 2 fields in Hattimattur as a life Inam. Government have remarked in their Resolution alluded to above that the settlement seems to be both carefully considered and sufficiently liberal. I have gone through the state accounts and there is no instance of a Nawab's daughter having been granted a larger allowance. The allowance is enough for the support of the girl and I am at a loss to see what led Ameerbibi sahebe to run into debt on her account. In any case, the state is not liable to pay off any such debts.

I have hereto appended copies of Mr. Middleton's Vernacular letters to the address of Ameerbibi sahebe. On perusal of them it will be seen that all the points referred to in

paras 4-5-6 have been decided by him after full consideration and that there is no need of giving them any re-consideration

As for her request for the entry of her name in the list of first class sardars I beg to state that only the Nawab's widows of this state have been conferred the distinction. Looking to the rank & position of the petitioner I am of opinion that her name may be entered in the list of 2nd class sardars for place and precedency only but that the question be ~~post~~ deferred until she attains majority and makes the request in person.

The state has never granted such rights and privileges as are referred to in para 2 & last portion of para 3 of the application to any ~~one~~ of the

the daughters of ~~Nawabs~~ Nawabs'. ~~The applicant~~ it has and ~~there is~~ no reason whatsoever to admit the applicant to any special favor.

I have the honor of being,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

B Chandra

Diwan of Travancore.

No. 16 of 1896-97.

From,

The Diwan of Savanur

State.

To,

Sardar Rao Bahadur Behechardas

Viharidas Acting Diwan of Junagadh

Savanur Diwan's Office,

21st November 1896.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 223 dated 11th May 1896 addressed to Abdul Shamsho-din Khan Biradar Nawab and your Vakil's letters Nos 4/7-9-96 and 5.2/17-10-96 to the address of the Political Agent Kathiawar, I have the honor to state that I have ~~state that I~~ sent herewith in a registered

and insured cover his currency Notes of the Bombay Circle each of Rs one hundred bearing number as noted in the margin in satisfaction

W/51	585552
W/37	84568

of the loan of Rs 200 which you were kind enough to grant to Mr. Abdul Sharafuddin Khan sahib when he had been at Junagadh ~~for arranging about the betrothal of the~~ in April last. The favor acknowledging the receipt is earnestly solicited.

2 I ~~further~~ beg to bring to your notice that the delay in making this remittance was unavoidable as detailed accounts were not received in time owing to the indisposition of Mr. Venkatarammachariar one of the embassators soon after his ~~arrival here~~ return to this place.

3 The letter to your address from abovementioned Chamsatotinkhem is submitted herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient servant

[illegible]

for Bureau of Savannah

No. 4 of 1896.
52-53

To,

Colonel T. W. H. Sealy,

Acting Political Agent,

Kathiawar.

Sir,

I have the honor under directions from the Junagadh Darbar, to state that in the month of April last when Mr. Abdul Shamshodinkhan, the brother of the Nawabsahel of Savanur, had come to Junagadh with a recommendation from the Then Political Agent of Kathiawar for the purpose of arranging the betrothal of the Savanur Nawab sahel's Shahazadi, he took a loan of Rs 200 from this state and gave promise

to remit the same as soon after reaching Savanur.

2 That although he has been reminded more than once by a letter No 223 dated 11th May 1896, through the Political Agent Savanur, yet I am sorry to say that up till now the money has not been remitted; and therefore I beg to request you to be good enough to write to the British authorities there on the subject.

Rajkot 7th Sep 1896

I have &c
(Sd) Bhupatrai Trikamji
Junagath Vakil

No. 3782 of 1896

Kathiawar Political agency.
Rajkot 9th September 1896

Copy forwarded with compliments to

The Collector of Shimoga & Political Agent for Savanur for favour of consideration.

Signed in English

Acting Poll: Agent

Pathiantra

No. 6669 Shimoga

22 September 1896.

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for report with reference to this office letter No 3574 dated The 25th May last.

H C. Cappel

Collector & Pol. Agent

No. of 1896-97.

Savanur 23rd November 1896

Returned with humble respects.

I beg most respectfully to state

that two currency notes of the Bombay circle were on 21st August sent in a registered cover to Sardar Rao Bahadur Dewan of Junagadh in satisfaction of the loans in question and that the whole amount has been insured

Through the A. P. agent } [illegible]

Dewan of Savanur.

Copy

No 223/of 1896

From Sardar Rao Bahadur
Behechardas Haridas
Acting Diwan of Junagadh

To Mr Abdul Shamsuddin
Khan, Biradaran Jawadalah
Sawanur

Diwan Office Junagadh
11th May 1896.

Sir

I have the honour to request you to remit at your convenience the sum Rs 200 (two hundred) which was lent to you last year in during the time you were here for writing about the betrothal of the Princess of Junagadh.

I have the no[illegible]
to be Sir,
Your most obd.
Sd/ Behechardas Haridas
Acting Diwan of Junagadh

Through the
The Political Agent Savanur

No 35, Camp Hubli

Forward to the Diwan of Savanur

2 It should be reported whether the Abdul Sattar Soddie Khan Saheb has given a fresh for all the sums he has spent; if, the same should be sent for perusal.

3 In the meanwhile the sum of Rs 200 should be sent to the Diwan of Junagadi. And the fact reported to the undersigned.

Sd/ H D Sheppard
Political Agent
Savanur

Dharwar
16 May 1896

ಶಿರಸ್ತೇದಾರ 2-25-62
ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸರಾವ ದೇಶಪಾಂಡೆ
17-5-62

(ಸಹಿ) [illegible]
[illegible]

No 60
16-5-96

No. of 1896-97

Travancore, November 1896

Returned with Compliments.

I beg to state that the detailed accounts submitted by Messrs. Abdul Shamsuddin Khan & Venkitramanachariyar were in this office Vernacular No 39 (of the Pol. Agent Mulki Work) dated 12th September '96 & were received after under the assistant Police Agents No 398 below upon 13-11-96

office Vernacular No 61 2-11-96

2 The fact of having remitted the amount as directed in Para 3 above has been reported in detail in this office No . dated 8 days.

Through the assistant Pol. Agent Travancore

Diwan of Travancore

No. 52 of 1896
52 53

To

Colonel. C. H. J. Sealy
Political Agent.
Kathiawar

Sir

No reply has been received by the Junagadh State regarding the request contained in this office letter No. 4/52-53 of 1896 dated the 7th Ultimo, I have the honour, under directions to seek your favour for a reminder on the subject to the British Authorities at Savanur.

Rajkot
17th October
1896

I have &c.
Sd/ Bhupatrai Trikamji
Junagadh Vakil.

No. 4384 of 1896

Kathiawar Political Agency
Rajkot 19th October 1896

Copy forwarded with compliments.

Compliments to the Collector of Dharwar and Political Agent for Savanur in continuation of this office No. 3782 of 9th ultimo.

For Acting Political Agent
Kathiawar

Per yearly
No. 7587

Dharwar
29 October 1896

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for compliance with reference to this office No. 5574 dated 5. May 4. Subsequent reminders.

Note returned
Savanur

Sd.
Political Agent
Recd
31 10 96

No. of 1896 97

Cavanur 23rd of Nov 1896.

Returned with compliments

I beg to state that I have this day reported in my ho. as to having made the remittance in question.

[illegible]
Emp.

Below l. No $\frac{4}{5\cdot2\cdot5\cdot3}$ of 1896 dated 7th September 1896 from Junagadha Vakil Bhupatrai Trikamji to Actg Political Agent Savanur, Diwan of ~~Savanur~~ Savanur's No $\frac{17}{23-11-96}$

No 206 of 1896
Camp Halgeri
Dated 30-11-96

Forwarded to the Political Agent with compliments. the delay was due to the auditing of the accounts of expenses incurred in the journey. apologies should be offered to the Junagad Darbar for the ~~ba~~ delay. the loan has been repaid.

28-11-96 Signed. T Anderson
A PA

Junagad State Loan
[illegible]

dhi No 199
29-11-96

No 152 of 1897.

30th June 1897.

In reply to their applications dated 26th June 1897 Abdul Walel Khan Farjand Abdul Rouffkhan and his mother Amirbibi saheb are informed:—

(1) That an extra allowance to Shahajihabegum has been granted and will be paid.

(2) That her Dhamany is being made in Belgaum

(3) That the purchase of jewellery having been sanctioned will be made and ~~it~~ was mainly delayed by the applications made by the friends of Shahaji-ha Begum (1) to pay Amirbibi Saheb for the Silver ornaments, she had given Shahajihan Begum (2) to sanction the grant of gold and silver ingots from the State Treasure instead of purchasing gold & silver in the market; if those applications and other objections to the manner of purchase of the jewellery prescribed by the Assistant Political Agent had not been made. Shahajihan Begum would have had

the jewels a year ago.

(4) The allegations made that the Divan saheb had delayed those matters or has taken objections out of enmity to the applicants, are totally without foundation. The Assistant Political Agent advises applicants that they will be treated with more consideration if they will in future abstain from libellous accusations against the officers of the state. The assistant Political Agent is well aware of the exact nature of the feelings which exist between the family of his Highness the present Nawab and the family of Amir Bibi saheb and there is no need for applications to enlarge on the subject.

The constant importunity of Amirbibi saheb and her friend Abdul shamasuddin Khan saheb do not accelerate the settlement of their demands and do much to lower the esteem in which they ought to be held by the Political officers.

(Sd) J. Anderson.

Assistant Political Agent.

Forwarded through the Dewan of Savanur for delivery

– to the applicants.

(sd) F Anderson.
asa

True copy.

No. 68 of 1897 98.

Copy retained & the original forwarded to

Meherban Abdul Zalil Khan & Amir Ali Sahel

[illegible]
Dewan of Savanur.

[illegible] — [illegible]

[illegible]

728

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No 6693.

Political Department.

Bombay Castle, 6th November 1885

Endorsement from the Commissioner, S. D., No Pol 120 dated 9th October 1885 — submitting, for orders, a letter from the acting Collector & Political Agent, Dharwar, regarding certain requests and alienations of State property by the late Nawab of Savanur. Recommending that the formal approval of Government be accorded to the settlements detailed in paragraph 17 of the acting Collector and Political Agent's letter.

Resolution. The settlement which seems to be both carefully considered and sufficiently liberal to the daughter of the late Nawab, is approved. The condition suggested at the close of paragraph 18 should be communicated to the lady Amir Bibi.

(sd) John Jardine
Acting Chief Secretary to Govt

To,

The Commissioner S. D.

The Collector & Political Agent Dharwar.

No 4245 of 1885.

Dharwar 11th Nov. 1885.

Copy forwarded to the Divan of Savanur.

2 The proposals and conditions will be communicated in Vernacular.

(Sd) Raghvendrarao

For ag collector & Poll. Agent

True copy

Dated 3rd July 187.

Divan of Savanur.

No 153 of 1047

30th June 1897

The Diwan of Savanur is informed ~~that~~ on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case the political Agent has consented to grant to Shahajihan Begum an increase of 25/- a month to her present allowance of 50/- until her marriage.

Thus her whole allowance will amount to 75/- a month in addition to the sum of Rs 50/- a month paid to Amirbibi during the joint lives of herself and Shahajihan begum or until the marriage of the latter.

The Dhamni and bullocks which are being purchased for Shahajihan begum are to be reckoned state property: and will revert to the state ~~of~~ on the marriage

marriage or decease of Shahajhan begum.

The Political Agent is taking up the question of the betrothal of Shahajhan begum and will endeavour to obtain an early settlement.

The above should be communicated to Amir Bibi saheb and the extra allowance paid from 1st of June 1897.

Assistant Pol: Agent

[illegible] 21-7-97

[illegible] 25 [illegible] 26-7-97

petition from Amirbibi to the Political Agent.

I the undersigned beg humbly that the few following few lines will meet with your kind Consideration.

Shahajahan begum being the daughter of Mr Abdul Salel Khan the first Navab of Savanur has been receiving a monthly income of rupees 50 to defray the necessary expenses of meals grass fea but now said income will not suffice, but now it is the time of famine. Now it shou be ordered for one thousand rupees to purchase grains and grass for hersey and oxen. Up to this line the

Spid

said Shahajihan begum was
under age. Then she used to
wear shirts and trousers
now she is grown up, and
now she requires bodice worth
Rs. 30 35 + 40. For that it
should be ordered from
the State to grant an annual
sum to purchase bodice.
I have shown to Mr F G H
Anderson the Asst. P.L.A. of
Savanur State the silver
ornaments worth 12½ seers
and I request that your
Ing will kindly to get
me their adequate price
now it is the time of famine
and there is no safety where
Shahanjihan begum resides

Political

Murad Janjira
11th December - 1916.

My dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter dated ultimo and of the copy of letter, No. 8108 of 22nd Idem from the Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar, and am sorry that owing to the enquiry it was necessary to make on the subject I was obliged to delay replying it.

The name of my step brother's son is Sidi Dawood alias Babamia and not Sidi Hasan as mentioned in the letter from the Collector and Political Agent, Dharwar. He is not at Rajkot nor has he ever been there. On enquiry I am told by Sidi Dawood that his

parents have already asked a daughter in marriage for him some where else (of which however I am not aware) and that until the betrothal is settled or changed no final reply can be expected from them.

If the betrothal in contemplation is not settled it rests solely with his parents to ask directly Shahazada Begum in marriage for Didi Dawood, as they never consult me regarding such matters.

Yours very sincerely
sd/ Unintelligible
Nawab of Janjira.

True copy

No - Camp Mallapur
--- January /97.

Forwarded to the Assistant

Political Agent for information with reference to his letter, No. P.W.D. 396 dated 14th November 1896.

2 It will be best in future proposals of this kind to insist on full ascertainment of the facts before hand by the young lady's relations.

[illegible]

Political Agent

INWARD No. 1 Dept. 17 2ND ASST. COLLR. DHARWAR.

Chickanji No 16 20-1-97

Copy to Diwan - communication to Shah-zaheda requires general: in.
The mistake made was that the Political agents, or the Diwans of the States, to which manegalli & Kangadam belong, should have been officially addressed & facts ascertained before the extensive deputation was undertaken: & moreover it seems to be the practice in the relations of the bridegroom to make the mistake.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

45

[illegible]

3-9-76

[illegible] 4-9-76

154

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[redacted]

20-11-96

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Gold and silver to be exchanged in accordance with the [illegible] order

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A. D. Agent

No. of 1897

The Diwan of Savanur is informed that on consideration of all

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಆಇ ೧೮
ಕಾಇ ೨೦೦೦ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೨೦-೦೭-೨೦೦೦ ರಂತೆ
ಪಿಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ
ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ

ಸಹಿ/-

ಕಾರ್ಯಪಾಲಕ ಅಭಿಯಂತರರು
ಪಿಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ
ಕೆ.ಆರ್.ಪೇಟೆ ಉಪವಿಭಾಗ

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

therefore kindly to send two
Constables from the State
to that effect. I any how
managed within the income
of rupees 50 sanctioned by the
first nawab above referred
to. The feeding of oxen the
pay of cartmen cook washer
man lutoress brought from
Bangalore and scavenger.
notwithstanding this I maintai
ned myself. But she has —
grown up and she now com
plains about the necessary
requirments adapted to her
dignity. But it will not suffice
within the money sanctioned
now your honor occupies
the place of her parents

She being the daughter of the first nawab meets with so many difficulties. I pray therefore that your honor will be kind enough to confer upon me the equal kind treatment like the sons of Mr Abdool Sabrej Khan Birader nawab of Savanur by taking all the circumstances into yours honors kind consideration.

No 8138 Camp Hubli
25th 11-96

Forwarded with compliments to the Asst P.M.A. for report.

Signd E.L. Cappel
Col A

Dr No
202

Below petition of amir bibi, for increase of allowance of Shah jiha begum daughter of the former Nawab Abdul Dalel Khan of Savanur

No 211 1855

To

Sir

In returning petition received with your 8138 25/11/56 I have to state that as famine prices have ceased to prevail the special circumstances urged do not now exist. The matter must be considered on general grounds.

Shah jiha begum is a daughter of the last Nawab but two. If her father had survived she would no doubt be in affluence: but the grandson has passed to somewhat distant relatives. The late Nawab assigned her a sum of Rs 50 a month for maintenance. The question is whether we should ~~[illegible]~~ increase it.

I am again of that opinion for the following reasons

(1) Sarawan is over weighted already by very numerous heavy allowances to Khanjadas unless we are prepared to regard the whole revenue of the state as legitimately liable to ~~so~~ assignment to the "Civil List" ~~are~~ we must reject all further attempts to enlarge the sumptuary family allowances.

(2) The custom of the Sarawan family is not to make assignments to females, they do not, ~~according~~ contrary to the ordinary Mahomedan law, take any share in the division of estates devolving by inheritance: the custom is for the female to be maintained till marriage by the male relations.

Shahjahabegum lives with Amir Wali Dalel Khan & some other Khanjadas all of whom draw political allowances from the state ample for their maintenance.

(3) If we yield to the representations made, we shall show that the door for increasing Khanjada's allowances can be opened: we shall be in a perpetual siege of applicants for increased grants. all the Khanjadas of Cutch [illegible] same

ground for claiming an increase. more than 3/4 ths of a lakh of rupees a year on already so assigned out of the revenues of 23 villages.

The late Political agent, Mr. J. Zainie Khan, sanctioned a grant of same 8 seers of gold and silver from the State funds to make jewellery for this lady, Shahjahan begum.

amir bibi presented Shahjahan begum with 28½ seers of silver ornaments (~~the family can scarcely be very stricken~~. and now she seeks to recover their value from the state. She also seeks for a Police guard. I am of opinion that neither of these requests can be granted: or if the value of the jewels given other granddaughter is paid to the grandmother, then the amount shd be deducted from the grant sanctioned for purchase of jewels but make an additional charge.

While on this subject, I beg to remind instead of hanging the sanctioned amount cash to purchase jewels, to hand representatives of Shahjahan's wishes of mourning in got a

which is lying in the Drawer Hugus Treasury
~~since many years~~ for the property of Savannah state
at exceeding the value sanctioned.
The representatives themselves ask for this
the date. I consider it advantageous
because it utilises locked up property &
adventurent revenues. The gold was acquired
& deposited by the state at much below its
present market value.
If you assent to this principle, I will alone
give effect to it.
The petition from Hibi may be answered
as suggested. If you desire any further
information relative to proving of it I will supply it.

Sd. 11.96.

DG
APG

cased allowance

On application dated x Dec/96 from the guardian of Shahzadi Begum of Sawanur.

No 104 Camp Mallapur
January-/97.

Forwarded for disposal to the Assistant Political Agent.

Political Agent.

INWARD No. 76 Sawanur. COLLR. DHARWAR

PAA

No 17
20-1-97

Chick
ayi

R3 The disposal of the matter awaits the I.G's reply to my P. 241/3-11-96. I have to invite the P.A's opinion on the proposal therein made.

PA
4-4.

No 668 Q a dated
25-1-97

Returned with compliments.
2 It is not clear to what reference this letter refers nor is the subject matter of it is understood

E. C Cappel
Offg P. Agent

No 32 of 1897
Jodhpur
4-2-97

Returned with compliments which I regret my clerk forgot note in the margin is the increased allowance Shahajha Begum and grant in of jewels rea" and my letter was a reply to the P. Agent's No 124 8-1-97 the enclosure of which is now returned for more precise reference It may be sent back to me if further enquiry or information is desired. Signed H. and ~~[illegible]~~
A.P.A

4-2-97
In No 43
4-2-97

87
26-3-97

Sir in returning the 2148/17.3.91 I have to state that I have given in my letter No. [illegible] reasons against the raising of this allowance which I consider are valid. However I understand that ~~the mother of~~ Shahjahan Begum the late Nawab Bibi Sahib left a large fortune in trust for her daughter which is further affected with reference to the whole basis of the application which is that the ~~fortune~~ present income of the girl is not according to her rank. ~~Income~~

~~[illegible] the Board that [illegible] entitled to the female members of~~

I propose to require this matter. Should however it transpire that there is no such provision, I shall not oppose the grant of a special pension of 25 ~~per month~~ in addition to her present allowance of 50/-, Shah Jahan Begum like she ~~[illegible]~~ is named: the special grounds being that she was not very liberally treated by the late Nawab considering she was the daughter of his predecessor and that she is now approaching maturity. It is in need of a more comfortable than a child: the special allowance will be [illegible] when maturity.

~~Dear~~

In this intimation of your sanction of the purchase of the new Shami I have decided the Diwan to dispose of the old one to Nawab [illegible] the cost of the new one [illegible]

I have to enquire whether the Shamiana will be held as state property in a State function. It began into potash to marriage in a few years, and amir Biti is a distant connection of the Nawab, who in receipt of any pension in an exchange. It appears undesirable as a precedent to give other a Shami at the State expense.

22.3.97

dog.

33-132

To order, to

1050. 74

D. 95, "Enquiry whether as what terms amir Biti inherited Vazir Biti property. What has become of it."

22.3.97

F3

Reply of the Collector & Political Agent to letter No. 87 dated 24th March 1897 from the Assistant Political Agent, Savanur.

No 2580 camp Dharwar
31st March 1897.

The Assistant Political Agent's proposals are approved. The Dhamni should be held as state property.

[illegible]

Political Agent
Dharwar

DIWAN'S ... Savanur
APR 1894

The Diwan of Savanur
is informed that after consideration of all the circumstances of the case the P. A. has consented to grant to Shah Jahan Begum an increase of 25/- a month to her present allowance of 50/- until her marriage.
This will amount to 75/- a month: in addition to the same Rs 50/- a month paid to her while during the joint lives of Shah Jahan Begum or until

marriage of the latter.

The Dramas which are being purchased for S. Jahan B. are to be reckoned state property: will revert to the state on the marriage or decease of S. J. B.

The P. a. is taking up the question of the retainers of S. J. B. and will endeavour to obtain an early settlement.

The above should be communicated to amir Bibi Saheb. + the extra allowance paid from 1st June 1897.

26.6.97

further reference
J 91 (rem) 23.5.97) no reply

+ jewels?

Shahajahan begum and increased allowance - cert

To,

F. G. H. Anderson. Esquire,
2nd Asst Collector & Asst
Political Agent
Dharwar

Respected Sir,

I, the applicant Abdool Dalelkhan Farzin Abdool Rufikhan biradar Nabob of Savanur amirbibi saheb, wife of late Rufikhan beg to submit this application to your honor under the following grounds:-

When Shahajha Begam was under minority aged 2 months only her father Abdool Dalelkhan the late Nabob of Savanur died. At that time the late Nabob Abdool Dalelkhan Bahadur sanctioned Rs 50/- inda fields situated in Hattimattur village to be given to Shahajha Begam who was under minority to defray her monthly expenses in accordance with the State Custom. There was no any other provision made

made excepting this. Because the late Nabob Abdool Dalelkhan had the goodness of writing down my name in the deed of adoption as an heir apparent to the Nabobship of Savanur after his death. The late Nabob Abdool Dalelkhan did not make any other special provision for Shahajiha Begum who was under minority, with the idea that I was sure to succeed to the Nabobship. I am, by close relation, an uncle to Shahajiha Begum who is under age. Unfortunately I did not succeed to the Nabobship. Nabob Jabarajkhan was not in good and friendly terms with us. The Nabob Jabarajkhan objected very strongly to the giving of any other provision to us excepting that already sanctioned by the late Nabob Abdool Dalelkhan. As Mr Middleton the then Collector of this District was quite familiar with the ill-will and

and ill-doings of Rabob Sabarajkh
against us, he the Collector not
listening to the Rabob, was
kind enough to grant our request
about Shahaji ka Begum timely.
From the time of Mr Middleton's
transfer from this District,
Mr Muir was also very kind
towards us and asked the
Karbhari of Sawanur about us.
He the Karbhari was not in
any way recommending us, as
he has been an enimical
position with us. The ground
that may be attributed to the
non-recommendation of Karbhari
about us, was owing to the
disfavor of Rabob himself
towards us. Mr Muir the Collector
of this District, then sanctioned
3 Shares of gold, 12 Shares of Silver
and a Dhummy to be given
to Shahaji ka Begum and
accordingly wrote to the Karbhari
of Sawanur after looking into
the concerns of ill-feeling
between

between the Nabob and ourselves. Just then Mr. Munir retires. The Karbhari not obeying the order of the Collector Mr. Munir, again entered them in the pay sheet which was also granted. But there is no any sort of tendency of giving them to us up to the present day. So long Shahaji ka Begam was under minority, and now she has attained majority. Now Shahaji ka Begam requires to wear a female cloth worth Rs 30- 35 & 40/. and she also asks me to get her the things which other people wear and use. Shahaji ka Begam has lost her parents and is now left entirely to your honor's mercy. She requests your honor to be kind enough to get her all things mentioned above or to write to the Karbhari to give them in our possession.

She prays that your honor may enjoy a long-life & prosperity.

Begging to be excused for the trouble.

I remain
Sir,
Your obediently

Shebli
26 June 1897

202

To,

The Collector & Political Agent
Dt Dharwar

COLLECTOR & MAGISTRAT'S OFFICE * DHARWAR DISTRICT *
Register No. 370
28

Respected Sir,

I, the applicant Abdool Dalel Khan Sarjin Abdool Rupkhan biradar Nabob of Savanur, amirbibi saheb wife of abdul Rupkhan beg to submit this application to your honor under the following grounds:-

When Shahajiha Begam was under minority aged 2 months only, her father Abdool Dalel Khan late Nabob of Savanur died. At that time the late Nabob Abdool Dalel Khan Bahadur sanctioned Rs 50/- &

a

a field situated in Hattimattur village to be given to Shahajha Begam who was under minority to defray her monthly expenses in accordance with the State Custom. There was no any other provision made excepting this. Because the late Nabob Abdool Dalelkhan had the goodness of writting down my name in the deed of adoption as an heir apparent to the Nabobship of Savanur after his death. The late Nabob Abdool Dalelkhan did not make any other special provision for Shahajha Begam who was under minority, with the idea that I was sure to succeed to the Nabobship. I am, by close relation, an uncle to Shahajha Begam who is under age.

Unfortunately I did not succeed but Nabob Abdool Tabarajkhan did succeed to the Nabobship. Nabob Tabarajkhan was not

on

on good & friendly terms with us. The Nabob Tabarajkhan objected very strongly to the giving of any other provision excepting that already sanctioned by the late Nabob Abdool Dalelkhan. As Mr Middleton the then Collector of this District was quite familiar with the ill-will and ill-doings of Nabob Tabarajkhan against us, he the Collector not listening to the Nabob was kind enough to grant our requests about Shahajiher Begum timely. From the time of Mr Middleton's transfer from this District, Mr Moir was also very kind towards us and asked the Karbhari of Savanur about us. He the Karbhari, was not in any way recommending us as he has been an enimical position with us. The ground that may be attributed to the non-recommendation of Karbhari about us, was owing to the disfavor of Nabob himself towards us. Mr. Moir the Collector

of

of this District, then sanctioned 3 shares of gold; 12 shares of Silver and a Dhummy to be given to Shahajiha Begum and accordingly wrote to the Karbhari of Savanur after looking into the concerns of ill-feeling between the Rajah and ourselves. Just then Mr. Minin retired. The Karbhari not obeying the order of the Collector Mr. Minin again entered them in the pay sheet which was also granted. But there is no any sort of tendency of giving them to us up to the present day. So long Shahajiha Begum was under minority and now she has attained majority. Now Shahajiha Begum requires to wear a female cloth worth Rs 30-35 & 40/-. and she also asks me to get her the things which other people wear & use. Shahajiha Begum has lost her parents and is now left entirely to your honor's mercy. She requests your honor to be kind enough to get her all things mentioned above or to write to the Karbhari to give them in our possession.

She prays that your honor may enjoy a long-life & prosperity.

Begging to be excused for the trouble.

Savanur
26 June 1897.

I remain
Your obedient

COLLECTOR & MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE
Register No. 5418
DHARWAR DISTRICT

No 1853
29/6/97

No 4
Returned with compliments.
2-7-97

No 15 & 15 & 15 & 7
Received
2-7-97

The ultimately of the order already given which are more than justified in the part of the Karbhari.

refg to their application d/- 26. 6. 97.

Abdul Wahel Khan Faraj and Abdul Rauf Khan
have written Amir Bibi saheb an informed
(1) that an extra allowance to Shahjahan Begum
has been granted & will be paid.
(2) that her dhammi is being made in Belga
(3) that the purchase of jewellery having been
sanctioned will be made - and was mainly
delayed & the application made & the
friends of Shahjahan B. (1) to Faraj Amir Bibi
saheb for the silver ornaments she had
given Shah Jahan B. (2) to sanction the grant
of gold & silver ingots from the State treasury
instead of purchasing gold & silver in the market:
of those applications, & other objections to the
manner of purchase of the jewellery prescribed
& the A. P. Ca. had not been made. Shah Jahan
B. wd have had the jewels a year ago.

(4) The allegation made that the Diwan Saheb
has delayed these matters, or has taken
objection out of enmity to the applicants
is totally without foundation - The asst. Pol. Agent
advises applicants, that they will be treated
with more consideration ~~and~~ if they will in

in future abstain from libellous accusations against the officers of the State. The A.P. agent is well aware, ~~that applicants should abstain~~ of the exact nature of the feelings which exist between the family of his Highness the present Nawab and the family of Amir Bibi Saheba and there is no need for applicants to eulogize on the subject.

The constant importuning of Amir Bibi Saheba the friend Abdul Shamsuddin Khan Saheb do not accelerate the settlement of their demands - and do much to lower the esteem in which they ought to be held by the Political officers -

28.6.97

A.P.G.

Forwarded through the Diwan of Sawanur for disposing to the applicants.

28.6.97

Filed

Below No 156 dated 2nd July 1897 from the Assistant Political Agent, Savanur.

No 5045 Dharwar
6 July 1897.

Returned with Compliments.

The Political Agent approves the orders issued.

Political Agent.

AM

file

No: 54 of 1897-98.

8th April 1898

~~To,~~

~~J. C. Isaih photographer~~

~~Madras.~~

~~Sir,~~

Memo.

In reply to ~~your~~ his private letter Mr. J. C. Isaih photographer is informed that ~~I have the honor to inform you~~ that ~~your~~ his bill for the cost ~~of drawing photos~~ Sahebs photos ~~photos~~ shahajahabegum has been sent to the assistant political agent for payment ~~as soon as it was received~~. It is not lying in this office. ~~You~~ He can therefore ask ~~him~~ for ~~the amount~~ payment.

I am &c.

The A.P. Agent

Diwan of Sawanur

Below A.P. Agent's reminder No 934 dated 5-12-1900 asking to reply to his office No 745 of 22-9-1900 about granting Rs 100 to Shahajahan Begum Saheb.

No 590 of 1900.
7 Decr. 1900.

Returned with compliments.

2. The U. S. respectfully begs to report that Rupees one hundred (100) were paid to Shahajahabegumsaheb on the 26th Sept. last. The correspondence has been retained in this office for reference as it contains the sanction of the Political agent to pay the amount.

Dt Diwan Sevaner

No. 64. of 1892-93.

Ab. Dilkhan

From,

The Diwan of Savanur.

To,

The Assistant Political Agent,
Savanur.

Savanur 20th April 1893.

Sir,

I have the honor to report on the points raised by Abdul Dilas Khan ~~Dilasjang Bahadur~~ in his application received with your endorsement No. 340 of the 10th ultimo.

It is true that the ~~nuzzur~~ made in 1884 by the late Nawab Abdul Dalel Khan Dilasjang Bahadur, nominating the applicant as his successor to the gadi, was invalidated by Government, but it seems to me that this fact has not created any obligation on the State to settle upon the ~~unsuccessful~~ unsuccessful claimant an extra allowance. I am ~~therefore~~ of opinion that he has no claim on the State to more

allowance of Rs 100 a month.

The applicant is in my opinion entitled to the entry of his name in the list of his 2nd class sirdars while his father was a 2nd class sirdar but still he is still young & has no personal influence. I deem it therefore proper that conferment of the distinction should be deferred for some time to come.

The rights & privileges referred to in para 2 of the application have not been ever granted to him nor the late Nawab has excluded him therefrom. Besides this, he is not at all entitled to enjoy them at the expense of the State.

He is one of several first cousins of the late Nawab. For the marriages of other cousins no assistance has been rendered by the State.

I see why the applicant's marriage should be paid by the State.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant

Diwan B. Savanur

903

Abdul Dalel Khan forwards Abdul Rauf Khan Sahib of Sawawan Madanwada, is requested to claim a man of the A.P.A. who has in his employment a notorious thief named Khor Abdulla: who has been convicted and suffered imprisonment. It seems that when the Police arrested him as a bad man, Mr Dalel Khan ~~was police~~ stood security for him - and claims that he is his private servant. Unless Mr. Dalel Khan abandons this kind of servant, and withdraws his security the A.P.A. will have to record this fact against Mr Dalel Khan: and the consequence will be that various favours that have recently been shown to Dalel Khan will be withdrawn and he will be treated as a person at enmity with the good Government of the State, and dealt with well fitting occasion arises.

A.P.A.

5.7.97

filed

Savannah
13.3.99

My dear Anderson

Jalal Khan has suddenly turned up. The date for exec: of the decree is, they say, 22nd inst:, so to avoid the hon being sold up it will be necessary to act promptly.

The amt appears to be
abt 5000/. You need not
wait for formal Sanc
and I think that a view
of the necessity of keeping
the family going and in
good order very low interest
shd be charged — say 3½%.

I have assured them
that the money will
be advanced. So far
must be beforehand with
the decree —

Yrs sincerely

[illegible]

INWARD No.
15 MAR 97
2ND ASST COLLR. DHARWAR.

70 of 1899
16 — 1 — 99

Attention.

D. of Sarwar is info that the P.A. has sanctioned a loan to A. Dalel Khan s/o Rahmat Khan to pay off the decree under which his house is attached.

The loan will be secured by his assigning to the State his pension of Rs. 100/- a month until the loan with interest is entirely wiped.

The rate of interest is not yet settled.

The exact amount of the decree is not known.

D. Thakur said.

The D. is requested to advance draft bud, and after getting it approved by A. Dalel Khan to send it to us here for final approval.

In this order the D. can shd. show the exact amt required to satisfy the decree + particulars of the decree. The rate of interest rqd. be left blank.

~~Unless the bud is submitted quickly~~ tr.

P.C.

Sir

Merely for D.O. I have to state that a draft Land is being prepared. The advance will be made under the exercising of discretion.

This will, I presume, be treated as expenditure outside the budget, by way of investment of surplus funds. The budget is sanctioned by Govt, provided there is no such expenditure as Govt retain the ultimate financial control, it only means that these loans will have to be reported for formal approval.

The exact amount of dessiccation will be contained in the particulars: but the lumbering concluded by tomorrow. ~~I presume~~ I take it that no thing beyond what is required to meet the dessiccation is to be advanced.

~~As to the proposed low rate of interest (3½ per cent)~~ ~~I beg to state that I am of opinion it~~ ~~I beg to state~~ I have to say that I consider the proposal to charge 3½ per cent

interest should be considered on the following points.

(1) A. Dalelkhan could not borrow anywhere else in my opinion at less than 10 or 12 %. he is notorious in debt; and no other creditor but the State could take his pension as a security.
Hence even at 6 per cent, we confer on him a great favour.

(2) Loans have been made to other Khanjadas at 5 and 6 %. and it will be invidious to them, who are equally meritorious to the family, to charge Dalelkhan only 3/4
if this is to be treated as a gratuity
(3). The improvidence which has led to this embarrassment is not a fair ground for exceptional leniency but the reverse.

as the State is perfectly secure in these loans, and as the loan is quite absolutely free from risk, the only death of borrower (who can only alienate his life-interest) or forfeiture or other impediment to receiving from the pension, I am of opinion that 5% is the minimum interest that should be charged: it is a rate Dalelkhan will be very happy to get + it gives the State 1¼ per cent above a good paper investment.

consequently I await your ~~first~~ decision as to the interest but meanwhile the ~~case~~ bond will be drafted and steps taken to have it ready in time to save the house. 15.3.47

H
APS

Jorawar Singh
walet khan

However, considering his age & position, it seems to me futile to look towards sobriety of conduct or inclination to study. He will possibly "if his health holds out, settle down" and become more normal in his behaviour as time goes on. I fear that there is no hope of his ever turning out "what" his position & income wd have justified us in expecting — a native gentleman of education & good ~~[illegible]~~ breeding. He will remain like his relations — and mainly be a case of their influence. It is much to be regretted that these minors were not, long ago, entirely removed from the unhealthy atmosphere ~~of the~~ neighbourhood of Savanur. Thoroughly taken up at some good school: say at Rajkote or in Bombay or Poona — their income wd have allowed it: and the results wd probably have been very different ~~from what we have~~ to those of 'private tuition' in Dharwar.

3. 3. 97.

H.

conduct of
Bijaldas Narayan.

Reply to Assistant Political Agent's letter No. 71 dated 16th March 1897.

No. 2267 Camp Shiggaon
20 March 1897.

The Political Agent quoted 3½% on the understanding that Dalelkhan's indebtedness was not personal but inherited by him. If this is not the case there is no ground for specially low interest and the point noted in Mr. Anderson's query is undoubtedly against it.

Mr. Anderson may settle the matter at his discretion in the light of these remarks.

Political Agent

Note: as the debt has been got against Dalel Khan on the ground that he broke the arrangement for paying the debt, which he did in order to find more money for his personal

INWARD No. 5a
22 MAR 97
HO ASTAMOLLER QUARTERS

Chettiar: I also as he is well known to be heavily in debt & to have lived extravagantly (vide Chandrasaini's case: & the mysterious death of ~~Muthuswami Sati~~ Chandu Thani) the debt cannot be regarded as heavily inherited: he would have laid it off, had he not lived widely.

Consequently I fix 5 per cent as the rate of interest: which is a very liberal one in the state of the money market.

Tandrum
as.

29.3.17

Sd. on or 135

Infam Diwan to conclude loan at one
in three terms.

Tandrum
as.

22.3.17

Sunshi

22. 3. 99

My dear Anderson,

Dalel Kha

debts no doubt have m

been fully disclosed.

we are only concerned at

present with the Judgm

ment debts, and we

can take [illegible] than

half the allowance. a

GUARDIAN
Save
MAR

filed

did not know you had expected taking more. The security is good enough: as he is not likely to die: & there is no reason why the State should not assist him in this way even if it does take 10 or 12 years to recover the money. If he comes to grief over other debts, it can't be helped; we shall have done all

that lay in our power & respectfully
I have replied friendly also
pressing it upon him.

Yours
Wm. H. Seward

Hon. Gov. Seymour
Albany N.Y.

Below No 362 dated 23-5-1900 from the
A.P. Agent Wharwar below P. Agents' No 3.81
dated 21-5-1900 below Mr Abdul Dalel Khans
application ~~as~~ requesting to recommend his name
in the Sirdar's list according to the practice
of his family

No: 246. of 1900

12 June 1900.

Returned with compliments.

2 The statements made by the Jagirdar
in paras 1 & 3 of his petition are true. ~~He~~
~~stands in the same footing~~ The two Verna-
cular Prakarnas wherein the Political Agent
Mr Marsh has ~~has~~ declined to grant the request of
the petitioner & his mother in this connection
are herewith submitted for favor of perusal.

3 ~~Bdt~~ Abdul Dalelkhan saheb stands ~~in~~ the same
footing ~~with~~ as Messrs Abdul Karimkhan saheb &
Abdul Jabbarkhan saheb whose ~~names~~ names
have already been entered in the list of 2nd
class sardars ~~inserted in the~~ redmark in the W.S. Thinks

that ~~the~~ the distinction is ~~[illegible]~~ ~~by [illegible]~~ hereditary, the
L. S. has found the petitioner of good character
~~petition~~. His ~~for~~ request ~~of the petition~~ may

therefore be granted.

Bureau of Savanna

Below A. P. Agent's No 511 dated 13th July 1900 forwarding the Pol. Agent's No 4878 requesting to state the nature ~~& state of~~ & income of the property possessed by Dalel Khan wd. Rowfkhan & the date from which Rowfkhan's name ceased to be entered in the Sardar's list.

Vikrajada

No: 341 of 1900.

98 August
11

Returned with compliments.

2 The w.s. respectfully begs to state that Abdul Dalelkhan wd. Abdul Roufkhan saheb holds ~~a~~ monthly ~~income~~ hereditary allowance of Rs 100 from the state and has an annual income of about Rs ~~600~~ 600 from Inam lands. Besides this, he has got ~~there are~~ two houses at savanur belonging to him; but they do not yield any rent, both of them being in his own occupation.

3 Abdul Roufkhan saheb's name ceased to be entered in the sardar's list after his death on 27th January 1881.

Diwan of Savanur

under a.p a's No 963 d 21.10.1901 ——————

——— ——— ———

No: 832 of 1901

28.12.01
31

Returned with compliments to the a.p. agents.

2 The receipt passed by Abdul Dalelkhan sahib and the deed of consent executed by his mother & his wives ~~[illegible]~~ are herewith submitted as desired.

R Dfshi

O.C. Devan of Savanur

Officer note
To present pyd
R.S.

Letter No. 30 of 22-1-03 from the H.P.A. forwarding a petition & report from Mr Abdul Gilankhan son of A. Raufkhan, Brother N. and, asking that he may be released from his debt (Rs. 2000) & that he may be given his full pension Rs 100

No 57 of 1903
27-2-03.
Returned with compliments

2) (7) A Library fund of Rs 8/5-1-11 was made to Mr A. Shamshudinkh with a view to enable him to clear off his debts under orders of Govt (G.R. No 624 of 27-1-00 Pol. Dept)
A loan of Rs 300 was given by the Govt to Mr Abdul Razakhan on the security of his allowance. ~~He was granted~~ Thereon a balance of Rs 134-0-3 still due from him. He was in debt & was penniless & the balance was written off under orders of the P.A. in 1901

There is still a decree of the civil Court against Mr. Nazirkhan Wife executed

(ii) The amount still due to the State by the applicant is Rs 2626-6-2

(iii) The loan was applied for & sanctioned with a view to enable the applicant to pay ~~a deficit of indebtedness~~ his debts

(iv) The allowance to Ambabai Saheb (Rs 50) has been continued under acting as guardian of the late Begum S. was terminable on the latter's marriage ~~Karkhanis~~. The allowance has since been stopped. Please see correspondence ending with this office No 141 of 20th February 1903.

RK

27/2/03 Dr

Applⁿ from Maimuna Begum husband A. Hayat Khan, to the address of the P. Agent, requesting that ~~she should~~ her share in the monthly cash allowance of Rs 100 payable to ~~the~~ A Jabbarkhan & A. Majidkhan (the applts husband's brothers) shd be given to her directly & also stating that she shd be given a share in the property of her father in law. A. Karimkhan.

Khanjadar

No 7257 of

Forwarded to the ~~Diwan of Savanur~~ Mro the AP. Agent.

No 314 of 1906.

23-10-03
for report
Sd/ R.C. Gibb
P. Agent

Savanur
26-8-06.

Resubmitted with the following report.

2) The statements made by Biradars Jabbarkhan & Majidkhan, the brothers of the husband of the applt, are enclosed.

3) The facts of the case are briefly these. Karimkhan had 3 wives (1) Nyamatkhatun (2) Hayatkhatun (3) Rahimatunnisabegum. He had by the 1st wife 2 sons named in para 2 & by the 2nd wife one son Hayatkhan, the husband of the applt. The 3rd wife had no issue. The 1st wife died during the life time of Karimkhan. At his death Karimkhan

made a will by which an allowance of Rs 12-8-0 out of the cash allowance of Rs 100 payable to him by the State was bequeathed to his 2 surviving widows. The remaining property was bequeathed to the 2 sons by the 1st wife.

The husband of the applt. being born after the death of his father Karimkhan, it is suggested by Biradar Jabbarkhan & Majidkhan that he was illegitimate. His mother was paid Rs 6-4-0 during her life time. When she died Hayatkhan lived with his step mother viz the 3rd wife of Karimkhan. After his death his widow, the applt., went to her brother's house & has been living with him since then. She has a daughter who died lately.

(4) The applt claims a share in the allowance of Rs 100 & the other property of Karimkhan. Biradars Majidkhan II & Jabbarkhan V say that the applt is entitled to received only what her husband's mother (2nd wife of Karimkhan) got by the virtue of the will viz Rs 6-4-0 & that they have no objection to give her that amount. This amt may be paid direct to her out of the allowance

of Rs 100 during her life time only.

5) The will referred to above has been regd.
The original was produced before the Ofr & has been retd to Biradar Jabbarkhan.

6 If the applt is not satisfied with what has been willed away to her husband's mother by Karimkhan & if she wants a share in the other property it appears her proper remedy is to go to the civil court.

Dr. Diwan Savanur

No 5698 of 1904 5-9-1904.

Returned for submission through the Asst Political Agent.

Sd/- Dr. C. Gibb
P. Agent Dharwar

No 332 of 1904.

Savanur
7th Septr 1904.

Submitted with compliments to the A.P. Agt Dharwar.

S.R. Kittur
Diwan incharge
Savanur.

No 333 of 1904.

Dharwar 12th Septr 1904.

Forwarded with compliments to the P. Agent

Dharwar.

The matter is apparently one for the Civil Court. As Mr. Jabbarkhan has expressed his willingness to pay Rs 6-4-0 p.m. to the applt, she may be asked to take it if she likes & thus settle the matter amicably.

The A/S is of opinion that it is not advisable to subdivide the cash allowance and enter the applt's name thereto.

sd/- J. Monteath.
A.P. Agent.

No 5943 of 04 15th Septr 1904.

Returned with an expression of concurrence in the opinion expressed by the A.P. Agent who is requested to communicate it to the Diwan & the applt accdly & return the papers for record.

sd/- R.C. Gibb.
P. Agent.

No 341 of 1904.

Dharwar 19-9-04.

Forwarded to the Diwan of Savanur for infn & communn to the applt.

To be returned.

sd/- J. Monteath.
A.P.A.

Below A.S. Agent's no 341 of 19-9-02

No 342 of 1902.

Savanur.
5th Octr 1902

Returned with compliments.

2) The applts ~~is~~ have been informed of the orders in Ver.

RM
Diwan Savanur

RM

Hubli 6th August 02.

To

The Collector & Political Agent
of Dhawar Districts.
Dharwar.

Respected Sir,

We the undersigned petitioners Delawarkhan Mahijadkha Vallad Abdul-Karimkha brother Nabab of Savanur minor's guardian mother Saheb Khatoo beg to bring to your kind notice that the deceased grand father Abdul-Shamsodinkha having borrowed from the Savanur State a sum of Rupees twelve hundred (Rs 1200) only about 7 years ago, his allowance of Rs 18-0-10 has been being appointed for payments of the said debts.

That the said Abdul Shamsodinkha also contracted sundry debts from other persons amounting to Rs 4000/- which your honour was kind enough to pay & settle from the state funds.

As we have already reported to your honour that the said Shamsodinkha did pass all his land properties to other persons without any considerations.

No 490

Dharwar Sr Appellate

Forwarded to the Dewan & Sawner for report.

[illegible]
A.P.A. Genl.

No 935

22-8-02
[illegible]

No. 366 of 1902
29-8-02.

Returned with compliments to the Assistant Political Agent.

2. The Zadidar's father-in-law late Abdul Shamasodinkhan Saheb borrowed from the State Rs 1200 in 1315 Hijri (corresponding with may 1898) on the security of his monthly hereditary allowance Rs 18-0-11 at 6 p.c per ann to pay his debts. The outstanding on this date out this loan is Rs 470-6-5.

Abdul Shamasoddin Khan saheb was given a grant of Rs 815 under G.O. (Coll No. 624 900) on the ground of meritorious services rendered by him to the State to clear off his debts incurred after the first loan

That under such circumstances we are all now left without any means of livelihood & we have been under the protection of my brother with whom we are living at Hubli & as we think it improper to lead our life under others support, we solicit your honour's kind favour of arranging to redeem us from the balance of the State debt & to pay us the allowance monthly for which act of kindness we shall feel grateful & pray for your long life & prosperity.

C

Forwarded to the A
Political Agent

Under a. P. Agent's no 490 of 20/8/02

no 365 of 1902

29-8-02

Returned with compliance to the a. P. a.

2 The Jadoonas father-in-law late Ahmad Khan

shall be used from the Rs 1200 in his hands which he is receiving

of his hereditary allowance Rs 18-0-11 at 6 p.c. per annum

The outstanding on date of this loan is

1 pay off his debts Rs 470-6-5

3 Ahmad Khan's wife was given a sum of Rs 815=

under G.O. no 624 27-1-1900 on the ground of

services performed by her husband

& clear off his debts and free from

4 The parties have no adult sons of their own. Ahmad

Akbar Khan and Bibi Jadoona are the sons of

the late Rustam Khan a well known

resident of Mardan. said the

& at Mardan

5 The Lady has filed a petition in the Sessions Court of the late

2 sons, Rs 1200 at Mardan and a revenue assessment of Rs 955 thereof

has been refused, stamp fee with a stamp of

Rs 78.

[illegible] above [illegible] may be [illegible] tark [illegible] in

has got [illegible] either [illegible] of her [illegible] or [illegible]

her [illegible] paternal [illegible] of her relations. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

1200 1315 [illegible]

hmcabal

470-6-5 1320 [illegible]

4. The yadidar is a daughter of Meharban Abdul Akaberkhansaheb Biradar Nawab, pensioner Sub-Registrar of Hubli & sister of Mahabubkhan a well known merchant of Hubli & she is said to be under their support at Hubli.

5. The lady has lately filed a suit in the Savanur civil court to get her 2 sons' rights to certain property of the deceased valued at Rs 953 established & to recover possession thereof & the plaint has been properly stamped with a stamp of Rs 78.

6. From the above it may be fairly inferred that she has got either sufficient property of her own or support of her paternal relations. If her request be granted similar demands are likely to be received from other Biradars & Khanjadas, which a small state like Savanur may not able to meet. It is therefore a question for serious consideration whether the present application should be granted.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
SEP. 1 - 1902
DHARWAR.

R D Joshi
Diwan Savanur.

The Actg. Pol. Agent requests that petr's requests cannot be granted

R E Hollands
4 - 9 - 1902

No 575

Mayor 23 September 1903

Returned

The applicant should

be informed as to this office

order made below as to

NO under Reference

[illegible]

Asst Sol Hech

Reid 25 Sept 1903

applicant informed accordingly

by card

This may be filed

N D Hahi

Dwan

314/19/9/03

Petition No 13 of 88/89,

From,

The Nawab Saheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and
Political Agent Dharwar,

Savanur Nawab Saheb's office
30th of January 1889,

Sir

I have the honor to give you a short account of the Yadi of Abdul Shamshodinkhan Son of Abdul Dilawarkhan Khanjada Savanur, to your address, which you have been pleased to forward to me for disposal

The petitioner says that he asked the District Magistrate of this place, who sentenced him to pay

a fine of Rupees 10-12-0, in a criminal case, to furnish him with a copy of the judgment but that he refused to do so.

Reference having been made to the said Magistrate about the petition, he writes as follows.

"Mardan Saheb Kamal e Bangadi an inhabitant of Savanur applied against the petitioner accusing him under Sections 323 and 504 of the Indian Penal Code. In a summary trial held by me, the petitioner was convicted and was therefore sentenced to pay a fine of Rupees 10-12-0. He has not applied to me nor asked me for a copy of the judgment and therefore it has not been given to him. There is no

objection whatsoever, to furnish him with a certified copy, if he applies in accordance with the rules in force for furnishing certifies copies. In his deposition before me about this petition, the petitioner said at first that he did not ask for the copy and again feigning to refreshing his memory said that he asked for the copy but that I refused to furnish him with it and that he could produce no evidence in support of his statement. I leave it to you to judge in accordance with our merits which of as is right."

It seems to me that the Magistrate might never have refused to furnish him with a copy of the

judgment, there being no reason whatsoever to do so.

I think that the petitioner makes this false petitions, being angry with the magistrate for having fined him.

I have submitted these few lines with the view that you may be acquainted with the character of the petitioner and with the fact that he often troubles you and me with such false petitions.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your sincere friend

Abdul Hakim Khan
Nawab Saheb of Savanur.

Recd
8/1/94.

[Gen. 35. e.

No. 41 of 1894.

Department.

Dharwar Collector's Office,
4 January 1894

MEMORANDUM.

No 660/ dated 16th Nov./93- forwarding for report application with enclosures of Mr Abdul Shamsodinkhan son of Abdul Wilayatkhan.

Requests an early reply to this Office reference noted in the margin.

Collector. & Pol Agent

To

The Assistant Political Agent Savanur

O 1574

No 40 of 1894.

Dharwar 6th January 1894

Forwarded in original to the Diwan of Savanur for early compliance in continuation of this office No. 1624 / 16-11-93.

A A Bonn.
Assistant Political
Agent, Savanur

To

His Excellency,
The Right Honourable
The Governor & President
in Council
Political Department
Bombay.

The humble petition of Abdul Shamsuddin Khan Son of Abdul Dilawar Khan Brother Nawab of Savanur in the District of Dharwar.

Most Respectfully Sheweth:—

That your humble petitioner prays to draw your Excellency's kind attention to the following few lines.

Junior Nawab Khair Khan (your Excellency's petitioner's cousin) died and his son Barkhadar junior Nawab Dalel Khan was under minority and the Political Agent was the guardian & administrator. At that time the Political Agent used to confer with your Excellency's petitioner in the administration of the state affairs, may he had sent your Excellency's Petitioner with the Rawal to Raj Kot. Your Excellency's petitioner was appointed the Panch between the Nawab of Savanur and the [illegible]

at the time of marriage of the sister of junior Dalel Khan with the Nawab of Jangera. Your Excellency's petitioner was given the charge of administering the funeral ceremonies of junior Nawab of Dalel Khan and his wife according to the family Custom. Your Excellency's petitioner was also appointed panch in the State alms and a commissioner in the Ravanur ~~State~~ municipality. Besides your Excellency's petitioner used to get something as a reward from the State according to your Excellency's petitioner's position whenever a marriage used to take place in their family. They used to receive help of every sort from the State through the Political Agent whenever a marriage or other affair used to take place. Your Excellency's petitioner's father was sent to the Viceregal durbar by the State at its expense for honour in the family. The Political Agent used to give them loans from the State with an interest at Government rate percent whenever they wanted the Diwan Bahadoor in order to lower me in the estimation of Political Agents and the Kind Government, has maliciously taken away all the authorities so long invested with the applicant by falsely persuading the Political Agents. Your Excellency would judge his illtreatment to me from

from his lately fining me unjustly in two criminal cases. Previously all the civil and criminal cases affecting Your Excellency's petitioner and others of the family were decided by the Political Agents as there was enmity between the applicant and the previous Nawab. But the Dewan has maliciously taken the authority of disposing of the cases upon himself and has been causing many annoyances to the applicant. As there is a rule that Devanns State Servants and Pensioners should be helped by loans from the State treasury the Devan has been given a loan of Rs 1000. Your Excellency's petitioner does not know why the Political Agent ~~the~~ under the misguidance of the Devan should not help Your Excellency's petitioner in this critical position of the petitioner's grand daughter's marriage.

Under these circumstances Your Excellency's humble petitioner begs that the cases in which fines are inflicted upon the applicant, should be brought before

before Your Excellency and the fines redeemed and that Cases either civil or Criminal in which Your Excellency's petitioner is Concerned should be ordered to be disposed by the Political Agents that Your Excellency's petitioner should be given a reward according to the family-custom in marriage at present, as will be seen from the Political Agents No 18 dated 5th September 1870 and that his son who has been educated should be employed by the State and that Your Excellency's petitioner should be given a loan the payment of which will be made from Your Excellency's petitioner's allowance and that he should be given again the services of the washerman who has been taken away from the applicant, that the applicant should be again given in the offices of ablas giving &c, and Your Excellency's petitioner should be consulted in the administration of the state according to previous customs.

The orders inflecting fines are herewith appended for favourable Consideration.

Dhurwar 11th November 1893 } Signed Shamsuddin Khan

under letter No. dated 11 Nov. 1893

To be returned with enclosures } From Mr Abdul Shamshodin Khan son of Abdul Dilawar Khan

No. 6601 camp Dharwar 16th November 1893

Subject Praying for certain concessions and laying certain grievances before Govt.

Forwarded for report to the Asst. Political Agent Lawanur

(Sd) A. Wingate
Political Agent

To be accompanied by papers in the case

No. 1624 of 1893

Camp Dharwar 20th November 1893

Forwarded in original to the Diwan of Lawanur for report together with all the papers mentioned in Mr. Shamsodin Khan's application.

(Sd) A R Bowes
Asst. Political Agent

To be returned

Lawanur

Recd
22/11/93

30

No. ~~30~~ of 1893-94

Savanur 25th January 1894

Returned with compliments to the Asst. Political agent Savanur.

The praying for certain concessions and laying certain grievances before Government are as follows.

1 ~~All the~~ In two criminal cases fines ~~have~~ have been inflicted upon him and the fines should be redeemed.

2 All the cases in which the petitioner is concerned should be disposed of by the Political agent

3. He should be given a reward from the state treasury according to the family custom at the time of their marriages

4 His education should be employed by the state

5th He should be given a loan from the state the payment of which, will be made from his allowance

6th He should be given again the services of the washerman who has been taken away from him

7th He should be given again the offices of alms giving in the state

8th He should be consulted in the administration of the state according to previous custom

Now I have the honour to answer each of the above as follow -

For the 1st

The applicant was fined twice in two criminal cases he was concerned in, once by the late Dewan Rao Bahadur Gurarao Krishna and the second time by me. The papers connected with calanders No. $\frac{9}{1889}$ and $\frac{43}{1891}$ have been herewith, appended for perusal The applicant had to appeal to the higher court upon the decision of this court with in the fixed time; but he petitioned

to the Political Agent to have his fines redeemed

The Political Agent after proper consideration over the matter, expressed in his letter No. 422 4-5-93 that he could not interfere with the proceedings in which fines have been legaly inflicted.

The vernacular correspondence concerning the order forwarded through you to this office has been returned to your office with a report No. 155 9-5-93

2nd

The applicant's father ~~and uncle~~ Abdul Silawar Khan and uncle Abdul Sawalat Khan held the office of distributing the allowance of Khanfadhes of the great Mahal untill 2nd of July 1859, on which they have consented to hand over this office to the then Nawab in the presence of Mr. Gordon the then ~~2nd~~ 1st Asst. collector Sharwar, on condition of being paid 200 Rs more in addition to their former allowance of Rs 1100 from the state purse.

Moreover they have bound themselves and their descendants to appear personally or by vakeel to answer before the court of this State either in civil or criminal cases in which they are concerned.

The copy of the agreement has been herewith appended ~~attached~~ (marked c). Since that time every civil and criminal case, in which the applicant and his brothers are concerned, has been disposed of by this court.

Such being the case the petitioner wishes the transfer of this authority (which is groundless) perhaps with the intention of preventing his unjustifiable actions from being brought to the public and of appearing vainglariously in the public, as being beyond the powers of the officials of this State.

I beg to leave all these at your disposal to decide —

3rd

By the same agreement (marked c)

the applicant's father and uncle with their descendants have lost (except their hereditary allowance of Rs 300) all their claims to any additional help of money at the time of marriage and births, ~~and~~ nay they have lost their claims upon the state properties such as — State villages, cash profits of lands, precious ornaments, door keepers, carriage, tent, and mango grove; and further still they and their descendants are bound not to put forth any claims upon the state properties in future contrary to this agreement.

From this it is manifest that the demand of this applicant is rendered null and void by the ~~st~~ same agreement. So the applicant has no right whatsoever to make any additional demand and the state is not bound to satisfy it

4th

The applicant petitioned to the Political Agent on 29th June 1893 requesting that his son should be employed in the British

territory; but the Political Agent refused to do so. The order given to the petitioner has been appended to his petition.

As to the employment of this state his son may be given a post equal to his honour; but the applicant's son has a close relation with the state, he should be employed in such a manner by which he may not be able to meddle with the state record.

5th The applicant had petitioned to the Political Agent for a loan of Rs 1200 from the state; but the Political Agent refused to give it on the ground the applicant was already in debt to the state. The order No. 323 / 17-3-93 given to the applicant has been appended by him to his petition. The remainder correspondance concerning this forwarded through your office No. 419 / 20-3-93 has been returned to your office with No. 59 / 24-3-93

being

of this office, for record. Upon which the applicant made a second application on 29th-6-93 which also received the same answer. This order also vide No. 32/14-8-93 has been appended by the applicant to his application. The correspondence concerning this forwarded through your office vide No. 54/22-8-93 has been returned to your office with vide No. 25/27-8-93

The petitioner says in his application that the Dewan was given a loan of Rs1000 according to the rule by which State servants and pensioners are helped from the state treasury, and that he does not know why the Political Agent and the mischievous of the Dewan should not help him at the time of his grand daughter's marriage.

There is no established rule in the state to help its servants and pensioners

with loans without interest; but it solely rests on the choice of the Ruler of the State. The late Nawab Abdul Rubeeg Khan gave loans of money taking proper security to servants and pensioners at some rate of interest and some without interest to those whom he wished to favour. In the same manner I was favoured with a loan of Rs 500 and not of Rs 1000 as the applicant says, which was paid up in a few days.

Jamal bibi, wife of Abdul Latiff Khan son of Abdul Rubeeg Khan elder brother of the applicant applied to the Political Agent for a loan of Rs 700 from the State, for which I gave my opinions favourably to the applicant but the Political Agent refused to give it seeing that the allowance which was intended to make up the loan was not in the name of the applicant, but in that of her minor son Fayaz Khan

Such being the true state of things ~~the~~ what the applicant says that the Political agent did all this under the mis-guidance of the Diwan, is quite contrary to the truth ~~with~~ which will be clear from the report made on the occasion. In short the applicant has no right to claim such loans from the state, as it solely depends on the will of the giver. I therefore request that the applicant should be ordered not to make such false statements in future again and again

6th In the 2nd para of the agreement made by the Nawab on 2nd July 1859 in the presence of Mr Gordon it is stated - that Nawab and his decendants are bound to continue the services of a Hajiy, a washerman, a hathali and a Bhangee to the family of the applicants father and uncle Accordingly the services of the above

said servants are still continue as usual
The washerman is washing the clothes in his
usual way as is stated in the agreement.
The applicant applied to the Political Agent
to order the washerman to iron his clothes, which
the washerman refused to do, as the custom
of ironing the clothes was not in prevalence
at the time the agreement was made. The
Political Agent after receiving full inform-
ation ~~[illegible]~~ replied in his letter No 53 / 29-8-93
that he could not do any thing more in the
matter. The vernacular correspondance
forwarded through your office No. 101 / 9-9-93
has been herewith, appended for perusal
(marked D)

7th The applicant was some years ago
a member in the municipality and a punch
of the Mussulman Mosques; but his name
had been reduced from both the offices

previous to my appointment to this place.

Then he laid a complaint before the Political Agent to regain the offices, who expressed in his order No 422 / 4-5-93 that he could not interfere with the Nawab's proceedings. This order has been appended by the applicant to his application.

8th. Government has appointed proper officials for the management of the state to conduct the state affairs according to the orders of their superiors. Such being the case I do not understand why should the applicant be consulted in the state affairs.

Besides the above mentioned points the applicant further says in his petition that the Dewan, in order to lower him in the estimation of the Political Agent, has maliciously taken away all the

authorities so long invested with him, by falsely persuading the Political Agents

The fact is that he had not any of the state authorities when I came to this place on 1st June 1891 as a Dewan of this state but he was a pensioner in the municipality and Musalmani temples, from which he he had been reduced before long by the late Nawab. From this you may kindly consider what false statements had I made to persuade in order to take away the authorities so long invested with this applicant

Dewan of Sawanur

Savanur.

Petition from Abdul Shamsuddin Khan,

son of Abdul Dilawar Khan of —.

No. 3875.

Political Department,

Bombay Castle, 26th June 1894.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S.D., No. 16 dated

the 9th June 1894 — submitting to government, for orders,

a memorandum from the Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar, No. 3694, dated the 5th June 1894, who forwards

a petition from Abdul Shamsuddin Khan, son of Abdul

Dilawarkhan of Savanur, dated the 11th November

1893, in which he prays that — (1) the fines inflicted upon

him in two criminal cases may be remitted; (2) that

all cases, civil or criminal, in which petitioner is

concerned, should be disposed of by the Political Agent;

(3) that the petitioner should be given rewards or loans

on occasions; (4) that his son should be employed

by the State; (5) that the services of a washerman

should be restored to him; (6) that the office of alms-giving should be restored to the petitioner; (7) that the petitioner should be consulted in the administration of the state; and makes remarks on the several requests made by the petitioner, stating that he (the commissioner) concurs in the views expressed by the Political Agent in the case.

Resolution— The request that the petitioner should be consulted by Government in their responsible duties of managing the petty state of savanur during the minority indicates pretensions which should not be encouraged. The Political Agent has reported fully on all points, and Government see no reason to interfere.

W. Lee-warner.
Secretary to Government.

To,
The commissioner, S.D.,
The collector and Political Agent Dharwar

Note.— The petitioner has been referred to the collector

and Political Agent, who will communicate to him the purport of the orders of Government.

No. 4343 Dharwar.

3rd July 1894.

Copy forwarded for information to the Assistant Political Agent, Dharwar.

A. G. Hodgis
Head Clerk
for Poll: Agent.

No. 1282 of 1894.

Camp Dharwar 4th July 1894.

Forwarded for information & Return.

A. R. Bonus
A P A. Dharwar.

No. 96 of 1893-94.

Savanur Diwan's Office,
July 1894.

Returned to the Assistant Political Agent Savanur with the compliments of the Diwan

of savanur.

bivan savanur.

Subject.
Petition of Abdul Shamsuddinkhan of Savanur.

No ; Dharwar.
November/94.

Memo:- B.

The accompanying Vernacular correspondence received with the Political Agent's Memo No 7986 dated 31st October/94 is herewith returned to the Diwan of Savanur with reference to this office endorsement No 1282 dated 4th July 1894.

Assistant Political Agent. Savanur.

29/12/1894

[illegible]

Shamsuddin Khan should be inform

I have no jurisdiction to order any attachments on his property for his debts to be removed: if he cannot pay his debts he may seek relief in bankruptcy proceedings: I am not sure to what extent he can avail himself of the law for relief of insolvent debtors: it is not my province to deal with such matters: but I could not lend any countenance to the designs he seems to have of escaping from his lawful debts on plea of birth and relationship to the Nawab.

13-6-98. Sd/ F. Anderson

True copy A.P.A.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Below A.P. Agents' No 17 dated 9th Jan. 1901 forwarding the Poll Agent's No 9267 of 31st Dec. 1900 for compliance & return.

No. 29 of 1901

Khengarji

13th January 1901

To,

The assistant Political agent

Savanur State

Dharwar.

Sir,

With reference to the Vernacular correspondence ending with your endorsement No 1, 2 & 4 the instant (returned herewith) I have the honour to report that there is a provision ~~of~~ Rs 1000 in the current year's budget against item No 30 for loans to Khanjadas on security of their allowances. Mr Abdul Shamshodin Khansaheb has been granted the sum of Rs 815-1-11 under the Political Agent's orders contained in his No 3-45-9 d 28th July 1900 out of this allotment and loans of Rs 300 & 200 have been made respectively Hayatkhan Phalakhan & Fayazkhan Risaldar under the Political Agent's Vernacular Nos 15 / 7.8.1900 & 32 / 30.8.1900 the amounts being debited to the same head. ~~This~~ It will be

~~seem~~ that the amounts actually paid exceed the allotment by Rs 315-1-11 ~~which~~ & this excess is proposed to be met by reappropriation from the provision ~~for~~ Rs 4000 under Rs 27 "outlay on plague measures" The necessary reappropriation statement is herewith submitted for approval & sanction.

Dhanu 12.

Diwan of Savanur

Khairpur No 248 of 1905

Shigaon 14th January 1905

From

R. C. Gibb Esquire, LL.B., I.C.S.,

Collector & Political Agent, Dharwar

To

The Diwan of Savanur

Sir,

Hafiz Abdul Rahim Khan brother Nawab of Savanur complains that his gun and sword have been attached by the Chief Constable. The reason he assigns is that a disturbance was created by the grandson of his brother. one Hayat Khan

Please let me know

(1) if Hafiz Abdul Rahim Khan has a license

(2) if not, whether there is any reason why he should not have one

(3) if his gun and sword were attached and if so, why!

I have the honour &c,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Nuttall

Collector & Poll: Agent, Dharwar

Shrimpe

ASP

The Assistant Political Agent Sawunur.

Inlos 16/10/15

To A 664 of 1905. Savanur
1st Feb 1905.

The P. A.

Sir

With ref to your No 248 of 14th ult I have the honor to report on the points noted therein

(1) Hafiz Abdul Rahimkhan has no license

(2) Correspondence ending with your Verm No S.P.A 50 / 16-11-04 is enclosed. It will be seen from reasons given therein that it is not advisable to grant a license to Hafiz A Rahimkhan

(3) The gun & sword with him were attached as he had no license

The papers may thus be cited when no longer wanted

I have the

Rh

Thro' the D.C.A ~~With the honor~~

[illegible] $\frac{\alpha_i}{1-2\alpha_i}$ [illegible]

[illegible] 3/7 [illegible].

Lee

Political Office

Recd 28/11/88

No. 5134 of 1888.

From,

G. S. Forbes Esquire
1st Assistant Resident,
Hydrabad.

To,

The Collector and
Political Agent,
Dharwar.

Dated Hydrabad Resi-
-dency 21st November
1888

Sir,

With reference to this office letter No. 4495 dated 17th ultimo, I am directed to inform you that His Highness the Nizam's Minister states that if a sufficiently distant date is fixed to admit of

Abdul Ganiyar Khan and Abdul Nadim Khan appearing before the Nawab of Savanur, they will be directed to do so.

I have the honor &c

(Signed)

for 1st Assistant Resident.

No 4673

2nd November 1888.

Copy with the Political Agent's compliments forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur with a request that he will fix a sufficiently distant date.

H R Winter

Actg Collector and Political agent, Dharwar.

No. 10 of 1888/89.

From,

The Nawab Saheb,

Savanur.

To,

The Acting Collector and

Political Agent Dharwar.

Savanur Nawab Saheb's office

19th of January 1889.

Sir,

With reference to your endorsement No. 4673 dated the 27th November 1888, I have the honor to inform you that Abdul Ganiyarkhan and Nadimkhan of Hyderabad should appear before my Diwan at Savanur on 25th April 1889. That date being sufficiently distant they should be informed

to be present here on that day.

I have the honor to be

sir

your sincere friend

N.

Nawab Saheb Savanur.

Political Office

No. 1793 of 1889.

From,

G. S. Forbes Esquire
First Assistant Resident
Hyderabad.

To

The Collector and Political
Agent Dharwar.

Dated Hyderabad Residency
16th April 1889.

Sir

I am directed to refer you to your letter No. 491 dated January 1889, requesting that Abdul Ganiar Khan and Abdul Nadim may be directed to appear before the Nawab of Savanur on the 25th April 1889. -

2 — In a communication now received from His Highness the Nizam's Minister, it is stated that Abdul Nadim has consented

to appear before the Nawab on the above date, but that Abdul Ganiar Khan states that he cannot appear till after the Ramzan, as he is engaged in some cases at Hyderabad.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant
(sd) Major
For First Asstt Resident

No 2252

Forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur for perusal and return

Dharwar
19
22nd-4-89

(sd) H. E. Winter
Pol. Agent.

Recd
23/4/89.

No 31 of 1888/89.

Savanur Nawab Saheb's office
24th April 1889.

Returned on perusal to the Acting Collector and Political

Agent Dharwar. with the compli-
-ments of the undersigned.

Abdul Tuhey (?)
Nawab Saheb Savanur.

No 15 of 1889-90

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent
Dharwar.

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office
23rd of November 1889.

Sir,

Referring to your endorsement No 2252 dated the 22nd April 1889, I have the honor to inform you that, although it is now more than 5 months since Ramizan has elapsed, Abdul Ganiyar Khan of Hyderabad has not up to this time appeared before me as he had promised to do soon after Ramizan and therefore, to request the favor of your ~~info~~ directing him

through the Hyderabad authorities, to appear in ~~my~~ the court of my Diwan in person or by a duly authorized agent on the 25th of January 1890 and requiring him to take notice that in default of his appearance on the day beforementioned the application made by Abdul Nadim Khan as regards the cash allowance will be determined in his absence.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most sincere friend,

Nawab of Savanur.

Political office.

No 2083 of 1890

From J. A. Crawford Esquire,
First assistant Resident
Hyderabad.

To The Collector and Political agent
Dharwar.

Dated Hyderabad Residency 12th may 1890.

Sir,
With reference to correspondence ending with your Endorsement No 5852 dated the 11th December 1889, regarding the attendance of one Abdul Ganiyankhan before the Dewan's Court at Dawanur, I am directed to forward for your information a copy of a Euka addressed to his Highness the Nizam's minister on the subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Serv[illegible]
(Sd) C. H. Pritchard.
for First asstt R[illegible]

No 215 of 1890

Dharwar 26th May 1890

Copy with Copy of the accompaniment forwarded to the Nawab of Sawanur with reference to his No 45 of 23rd December 1889.

Collector & Political Agent

Dharwar.

Recd 28/5/90

Copy of Ruqa No 1630 dated the 15th May 1890 from the Resident to the Minister.

"In acknowledging the receipt of your ruka No 1063 dated the 29th ultimo, regarding the attendance of one Abdul Ganiyar Khan before the Diwan's Court at Sawanur, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to inform the said individual that he should address his request for further time to the Sawanur Diwan's Court, Abdul Ganiyar Khan should also be informed that in the event of his failing to appear the claim in which he is concerned will doubtless be decided in his absence.

True Copy.

(Signed) H. Walker.

offg. Head Clerk Resident's [illegible]

True copy

[illegible]

Collector & Pol[illegible]

Office copy.

No. 11 of 1886/89

From,

The Nawab Saheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent Dharwar,

Savanur Nawab Saheb's Office,

27th of January 1889,

Sir,

I have the honor to give you a short account of the 5 Jadees from Abdul Rahim Khan son of Abdul Silawarkhan Khanjade Savanur, to your address, which you have been pleased to forward to me for disposal and of his character, after getting information from my Dewan.

The petitioner says in his petition dated 17-12-88, that his wife Hussain Khatu

has applied against him to the District Magistrate Savanur for an order of maintenance under Section 488 of the Cri. Pro. Code, that this case has been got up at my secret instigation and malice with the view of persecuting the petitioner, that the District Magistrate is likely to be disposed and biased in favor of the woman, she being under my protection and that under these circumstances the case be transferred to Your (Political Agent's) Court.

In his Vernacular letter dated 22-12-88, he writes that the woman claiming to be his wife was divorced by him, on account of her misconduct no sooner than she had been married to him.

In his petition dated 16-1-89, he clearly says that although he is willing to maintain his wife, in case of her living with him, the District Magistrate

has decided his wife's claim expa
and ordered to attach his house and
cash allowance and that the allowance
has consequently been stopped.

In his deposition on oath before the
District Magistrate, the petitioner plainly
admits that his cash allowance has been
neither stopped nor attached, that he has
not drawn his allowance, thinking within
himself that it might perhaps have
been stopped by my orders and that he
is now ready to maintain his wife
provided she lives with him, the
divorce alleged to have been given to
her being untrue and merely for the sake
of frightening her.

My Dewan writes about the petitioner
as follows.

' The petitioner's cash allowance has

been neither stopped nor attached. It had remained unpaid for 2 months as he himself had not come and demanded it and it was given on 19th January 1889, on his producing a due receipt. The petitioner might perhaps have lost his Rewards and consequently might be submitting letters containing circumstances which are quite untrue and converse to one another or he might be making them with intent to make the names of the local authorities bad.

The petitioner says in one of his petitions that he has sworn by the Koran that he would never go to my office as there exists bitter enmity between him and me but on 19th January 1889, he appeared before my Diwan, drew his cash allowance and deposed that ~~that~~ he would maintain his wife if she lives with him.

As his wife refused to live with him without any sufficient reason the District Magistrate passed an order that she was not ~~entd~~ entitled to receive any allowance from her husband.

From the report of my Diwan and from the petitioner being addicted to making such false petitions over & over again for nothing, I conclude that he does so with a view that no action should be taken by the local authorities in case of there being any application made, by same party against him, for his misconduct.

I have submitted these few lines with the view that you may be acquainted with the bad character of the petitioner.

I have the honor to be;

Sir,

Your sincere friend;

Abdul Tabrez Khan

Nawab Saheb Savanur,

No. 16 of 1888/89

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office,

16th of March 1889.

Sir,

I have the honor to give you a short information about the petition of Rahim Khan Khanjade, under your endorsement No 80 dated 12th March 1889 and to submit the whole of the record of the miscellaneous application No 1 of 1889.

Abdul Dowlat Khan and Abdul Dilawar Khan were full brothers. The sons of Abdul Dowlat Khan namely Abdul Majid Khan Abdul Khudoos Khan and Abdul Mubaras Khan filed a suit on 18th September 1877 in the

Court of the 1st class Subjudge Savanur against the sons of Abdul Dilawar Khan viz Abdul Tabrez Khan, Abdul Chamshodin Khan & Rahim Khan (the petitioner) to recover their share of the ancestral landed property and also for the mesne profits. The Subjudge passed a decree on 26th April 1883 to the effect that the plaintiffs ought to recover sixths of the property alleged in the plaint, which the Subjudge found to be ancestral in case of their paying Rupees 1900 to the defendants and that they were not entitled to recover mesne profits as they had failed to prove the amount.

The plaintiffs applied to the Political Agent on 30th May 1883 for leave to appeal as paupers against the said decree. The inquiry into the pauperism of the applicants was made by the Court against whose decision the appeal was made ~~by the Court~~ against whose decision

~~the appeal was made~~, under the orders of the appellate court. After enquiry, the lower court ~~the~~ found that the applicants were not paupers and reported to the appellate court to that effect. The case was left undecided by the Political Agent. On my assuming the management of the State it was handed over to me for disposal according to law. As the enquiry in connection the case had been already complete, I fixed the 13th day of this month for hearing the application and pronouncing my order and issued notices to all the parties concerned directing them to appear before me on the day so fixed. The notices were duly served on all the parties. The applicants and Abdul Sabrem Khan appeared in my court on the fixed date and the petitioner & Abdul Shamsuddin Khan were absent. On that day, on hearing

the parties ~~concerned~~ present, I ordered for reasons given in my order that the applicants would not be allowed to appeal as paupers as they were able to pay the fee required for the petition of appeal.

From this, you will observe that the present case has been decided in favor of the petitioner and that he has no reason to apply to you. If the case had been decided against him he was at liberty to apply to you for review of the case under the rules laid down in G.R. No 155 dated 7th January 1889. As stated above the petitioner has no reason to apply to you to exercise your power of advising me in this case, as it has been already decided in his favor. I am therefore of opinion that this petition should be summarily rejected.

I have however submitted the whole of

the record of the case for your perusal as asked for in your endorsement.

As the appellants Abdul Majid Khan & Abdul Khoodus Khan &c have now paid the fee required for the petition of appeal.

I have caused the appeal to be numbered and entered in a book, kept for the purpose and have proceeded with it according to law.

I therefore hope that you will kindly return the whole of the record of the case at your early convenience.

The petitioner's application is returned herewith.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your sincere friend,

Abdul Majid Khan

Nawab Sahib Sandhurst,

No. 20 of 1888/89

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office,

Holanhalli, 27th of March 1889,

Sir,

I have the honor to state that the papers, connected with the miscellaneous application No. 1 of 1889 sent to your office with this Office No. 16 dated the 16th instant, have not yet been received, as advised by you, in your memo No. 1646 dated the 23rd instant, to have been returned to me and to request the favor of your returning them at your early convenience. Only a Canarese petition of Abdul Rahim Khan Khayade has accompanied the memo.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours sincere friend,

Abdul Zubaney Khan

Nawab Saheb of Savanur,

No. 13 of 1891-92,

From,

The Nawab of Savanur.

To,

The Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

Savanur 15th of November 1891.

Sir

I have the honor to submit you a few lines on the subject referred to in the petition of Abdul Rahimkhan Khanjade returned herewith, in compliance with your endorsement No. 5611 of 18th September 1891.

Lalkhatu bubu was the wife of Abdul Hamuwarkhan Saheb 3rd Son of my great grand father Nawab Abdul Khairkhan Saheb Diler Jung Bahadur. Abdul Hamuwarkhan, predeceased his father without issue.

Lalkhatu had from the state a monthly life allowance of rupees 20-8-0 and an Inamland for her maintenance and a house for her residence. She died in July 1891. On her death the allowance was stopped and the house was taken possession of by the state. Her burial and funeral ceremonies were performed at the expense of the state.

Abdul Rahim Khan the petitioner is the 3rd son of Lalkhatu's brother Abdul Dilawar Khan. I have herewith sent copy of the agreement executed by Dilawar Khan and his brother Doulat Khan in the name of my grand father. On favor of perusal of the para underlined in red. you will be convinced, I am sure that none but the state have any

title to the property held by Lalkhatu deceased.

The Petitioner is not at all entitled to the cash allowance, the house &c. held by her.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most sincere friend

Kadab of Savanur.

To

The Honourable Governor of
Bombay.

Honoured Sir

I, Abdul Rahimkhan son of Dilawarkhan brother of Nawab Savanur State. Most humbly beg to bring your kind notice that my aunt who received a salary of Rupees Twenty and annas eight permonth died without any male issue. It is now three months since her death. I with my five brothers are best suited heirs to receive her salary and houses. But the Nawab has ceased giving us the salary and has kept her house in his possession. Therefore I beg most respectfully to confer upon me the favor of giving salary and her houses to me and my other five brothers for which

I shall ever be grateful.

I beg to remain Honoured
Sir
Your honors most O. servt
(signed) in persian

Through.

The Political Agent
Dharwar.

No 5611 of 1891.
18th September 1891.

Forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur for favour of report.

(Sd) E. Gray.
Political Agent
Dharwar.

5473 Savanur.
14-9-91.

No 14 of 1891-92
Savanur 15th November 1891.

Returned with compliments to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar with this office No 13 of 1891-92 dated this day.

Nawab Saheb Savanur

No. 17 of 1888/89.

From,

The Nawabsaheb,

Savanur,

To,

The Acting Collector and Political,

Agent Dharwar,

Savanur Nawabsaheb's Office,

25th of March 1889.

Sir,

With reference to the petition of Abdul Rahimkhan son of Janiyatkhan Khayade of Basawankop, under your endorsement No. 1387 dated the 13th of March 1889, I have the honor to submit you a few lines after searching the old records.

The petitioner lodged a petition on 16th March 1882 to the Commissioner S.D., about the subject alluded to in his petition, having appended a copy of ~~the a petition~~ will executed by him in favor of one Nasarodin. After having got information

from the Collector and Political Agent, the Commissioner issued an order dated 30th March 1883 No. P/31 of 1883 to the effect that no promise could be given that his will would be confirmed. That there was no reason whatsoever for the State, to object to his making a will and that the title of heirship of the person claiming under the will or in any other way, should be established in ~~the~~ a civil Court. A second time He ~~again~~ ~~applied~~ applied to the late Nawab Saheb ~~a second time~~ on the same subject. While the matter was still under consideration, the Nawab Saheb died. ~~his~~ death, the case was referred to the Collector and Political Agent who issued an order dated 11th March 1886 No 305 that nothing would be done in regard to the petition as it had already been decided by him and the Commissioner S.D..

A third time,

He made a third petition to my Dewan on 2nd December 1888, who without taking any steps about the petition, referred ~~the petitioner~~ him

to the previous orders mentioned above.

In this way the petitions on the subject have been considered & decided. ~~more than once.~~ I do not see any reason to ~~of~~ interfere now with the previous orders and to take steps about the petition, during the life time of the petitioner. On his death the case will be considered and decided according to law.

The petition is returned herewith as desired.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your sincere friend,

Abdul Zahur Khan

Nawab Saheb Savanur

To,

The Political Agent,

Dharwar,

Most respected Sir,

I the undersigned most humbly & respectfully ~~by~~ beg to lay before your honor the following few lines & hope that they will meet with your honor's kind consideration & succeed

I have an Inam land of mine of Survey No, 13 Acres 20 Guntas 27 paying Rs 18 ~~annas~~ annually & a house of mine in Basvancop a village in Savanur state. This being my Inam land is to be continued to me in perpetuity upon which His Highness the Nawab of Savanur has no claim whatsoever. I gave the abovementioned land & the house as a reward to Mr Nasarodin Wlo Hajarat Saheb a near relative of mine on the 8th of October 1853

and to that effect I have passed a deed which has been registered. I applied on the 10th January 1889 to Rao Bahadur Dewan of Savanur that the property should be entered in Mr Nasarodin's name, to which I received a reply No 410 on the 22nd January 1889 that nothing would be done in regard to the petition. He has no authority & has no legal grounds to give me such a flat reply. I request Your Honor therefore that Your Honor will be kind enough to order the Dewan to enter the property in Nasarodin's name as I wish. In case Your Honor has any objection to give such an order I wish to file a suit in a civil Court against His Highness the Nawab of Savanur. Your Honor will let me know in virtue of Section 13 of 1830 in what Court I should file the suit.

For this act of Kindness I shall ever pray for your Honor's long life & prosperity.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Lukshmeshwar
Dated 7th March
1889

Your honor's most humble
& faithful Servant.

(Signed) Abdul Rahim Khan wa Jhaniatha
Khanjade Biradar Nawab Savanur
now at Dharwar & Miraj

1311 · 11-3-89.

Savanur,

No. 1387.

Tadas 13 March 1889.

Forwarded to the Nawab of Savanur for report with the undersigned's compliments.

H. E. Wimber
Ag Collr & P.A.

To be returned

Recd
15/3/89

True copy

No. 18 of 1888/89

Savanur Nawab Saheb's office,
25th of March 1889,

Returned - to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar with this office letter No 17 of 1888/89, with the compliments of the undersigned.

Abdul Rahim Khan
Nawab Saheb Savanur

To

His Excellency

The Right Honourable

The Governor & President

in council

Political Department

Bombay.

The humble petition of Abdul Tabley

Khan Son of Abdul Nilgar Khan

Brother Nawab of Savanur in

Dist. of Dharwar

Most Respectfully sheweth

That your humble petitioner prays to draw

your Excellency's kind attention to the follow-

ing few lines.

The Savanur State had

possed 22 Mahals, when Nawab Abdul

Hakimt Khan your Excellency's pe

great grand father was r

were seized in his (Nawab Hakeem Khan's)
time by Tippu Sultan. Afterwards the
Peshwa Government granted a pension of
48000 Rs to the said Nawab in his interview with
him. After the said Nawab's death, the Peshwa
granted 25 villages in place of 48000 Rs
These twenty five were then devided into
three parts; 8 for the State 4 to our brothers
at Basantrop and 13 to Abdul Chemu
Khan (your Excellency's petitioners grand
father) for protecting and nourishing
all the children and women of Nawab
Hakeem Khan Sahebs family. This practice
was continued for a long time when at the
time of accession of Nawab Peer Khan
son of Nawab Khair Khan, the said Nawab
Khan prevailed upon your excellency's
[illegible]tioners father Abdul Peer
[illegible] to his side and united

these 13 villages to the State and got an agreement made in 1255 Hijri to the effect that the revenues 12,000 hunds accruing from these 13 villages should be constantly given to your Excellency's petitioner's father and his descendants. Afterwards the terms of the agreement were brought into practice for 30 or 35 years. Your Excellency's petitioner begs to state here that this agreement was brought into execution by Mr Middleton, when one of his terms viz that the allowance will be made per every Moghal month (not per an English month) was broken. While Mr Gilivar was the Political Agent, your Excellency's petitioner's father said to him that the Nawab for the time being did not pay him

the allowance agreed for those last 7 years
Mr. Ogilvie then reported the matter to
the Government, and order to reconcile and
decide the causes of disputes between
Abdul Nilavar Khan and Nawab
Abdul Salel Khan, sent Mr. Gordon
1st Asst. Collector Dharwar to Savanur
before Mr. Gordon your Excellency's
applicants father in 1859 relinquished
the claim of 1400 huns for receiving
Rs 1300 in addition to fields in Chillur
Gabbur, Savanur, Bolivati Taluka
Hangal, and four servants whose pay
should however be received from the
State & got an agreement to the above
effect signed by Mr. Gordon. The
Nawab promised in this agreement
of 1859 that in case if he failed to act
according to the agreement, the British
Government would enforce the execution.

Afterwards Burkhurdar late Navab Abdil Fabrey khan forcibly seized your Excellency's petitioner's garden of Belwatti two years ago. your Excellency's petitioner reported the matter to the Political Agent and asked him to enforce the execution of the agreement but the Political Agent was for applicants misfortune deaf to his entreties and gave an order that he could not interfere with the Navab's proceedings. under these circumstances your excellency's petitioner begs to say that the British Government would see how many hardships did his family suffer and that the government would favourably consider the agreement passed between the applicants' father and the Navab. He prays the Government to enforce its execution by restoring the applicants garden in which agreement the Na[illegible]

himself agrees that he should be fail to execute it, the British Government would enforce its execution and now as the Nawab failed to do so in the same way as Mr Middleton enforced the agreement of 1255 Hijary under the order of the Government (please see the copy of the agreement and that of Paravana) which are attached for your excellency's kind perusal and favourable consideration.

Dharwar
11 November 1893

Signed
Abdul Kabir Khan
in Persian

Application H. E. the Governor
in Council Bombay
under dated 11 November 1893
to be returned from Abdul Tabreyth

Subject

in the enforcement of an agreement by the Nawab of Savanur

No 6931 camp Hubli
1st december 1893

Forwarded to the Assistant Politic
Agent Savanur for report with Referen
to the accompanying documents.

Signed A. Wingate
Collector and political agent

No 1694 Padkod - 2nd december 1893

Forwarded in original to the Devan
of Savanur for report together with
correspondence dealing with the par

marked in pencil ~~to be returned~~

Sd. A. R. Bonus

Asst Political agent

To be returned

Recd
5/12/93.

No. 27 of 1893-94

Savanur Devan's Office

7th January 1894

Returned with compliments to the 1st Asst. Collector and Political Agent Dharwar.

I have the honor to report with reference to the petition and its accompanying documents as follows —

In Hangal Taluka at Belwatte — this state has been enjoying from a long time a piece of garden land as Inam, which is one of the Patelkiguri Inams. It was given to Lady Lal-Nihatububa wife of Abdul Nazur-Kan, elder brother of the late Nawab Abdul Deler Khan the grand father of the late Nawab Abdul Tabrez Khan Deler Jang Bahadur; together with a monthly cash allowance of Rs. [illegible]

annas 8 and a house (the part of the Inamal) for her residence.

Lady Lalkhatu Bubu enjoyed the allowance and the yearly profits of the same garden land untill her death which occured on 12th july 1890. As she was a childless widow the cash payment of the allowance being a life allowance was stopped and the house she lived in and the garden she enjoyed were resumed by the state. Since that time the yearly profits of the garden have been enjoying by the Savanur state by the Tenant of the garden one Lingappa Inyagiri.

Such being the state of the things, the appellant Abdul Pubrey Khan petitioned to the Mamlatdar of Hangal, pretending that he had leased the garden to one Fakirappa Byalal, to assist him to enforce the lease money of 1891-92 from the said Fakirappa [illegible]. In that case the Mamlatdar

name was entered among the names of defendants. The Mamlatdar after full consideration decided unfavourably to the petitions. He appealed to the Second Asst Collector Dharwar who confirmed the decree of the lower court. After this the appellant and her younger brother Abdul Shamashodinkhan made a petition to the Collector and Political Agent Dharwar complaining that the Navab took possession of the garden unlawfully and that it should be given to them. The Political Agent, after receiving proper information from this office through you, expressed in his vernacular No. 23 / 11-4-93 that what the late Navab did was right and that he could not do any change in it. The same order has been by the petitions appended to the petition.

In this manner the matter about the possession of the garden has been decided and the correspondance of

same which had been forwarded here through you for the information of the Record with your vernacular No. 527 / 21-4-93 has been returned to your office with vernacular No 80 / 21-4-93 for being recorded

The petitioner shows his claim to the garden land by the agreement made between the late Navab Abdul Delerkhan and the petitioner's father Abdul Delavar Khan in the presence of Mr Gordon the then 1st asst Collector of Dharwar on the second of July 1859 and by the Parawane given to him by the same Navab on the 27th of February 1847. Copies of documents have been attached to the petition by the petitioner. The copies have been counter signed by the Political Agent as having been compared with the original documents. The documents are genuine in the 3rd section Para 5th of the agreement made by the Navab with Delavar Khan

it is stated; "The garden land at Belwatti is granted to, and is in the possession of Lady Lalkhatu, for which we have given Parawana in the name of your son Abdul Fabrey Khan in 1263 Higary to be continued to him as stated in it". In the Paravana made in 1263 Higary 27th February 1847 it is also clearly stated "the garden land, which is in the possession of Lady Lalkhatu wife of my deceased brother Abdul Nawwab will revert to the state after death". But by the entities of Delavar Khan to grant it to his son, it was added to it "after the death of Lady Lalkhatu, Burkhusdar Abdul Fabrey Khan and his heirs should enjoy the possession of it" from this it is doubtful to ascertain whether it was granted to the petitioner lawfully or it was given as hereditary allowances or it was a mere grant, Had it been a part of the

it would have been given in the name of the father not in that of the son, to be devided equally among the petitioner's brothers as it is not the case it is clear that it is a ~~mear~~ mere grant. If it be a mere grant it is not a lawfull one; because though the land lies in the British territory, it is considered as a state property, and if it be a state property it is evident by many Bombay Government Resolutions that donor had not any right whatever to ~~alli~~ alienate the state property, besides this the granted land was not in the possession of the donor at the time it was granted. It was held by Lady Lakhatu bubu until her death, and so the petitioner (the receiver of the grant) was never in the possession of it. Such gift by the Mahomedan law is supposed null and void.

referring to Indian law reports

Bombay series volume 6th page 165 and Indian law reports Calcutta series volume 9 page 138, it will be clear that such gifts are invalid.

From these circumstances it seems reasonable that both the Navab and the Political agent are right in the decision they have come to.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
[illegible]
Dewan of Savanur